The Columbian.

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BISHOP ELECT WILL ACCEPT.

The Rev. Dr. James Henry Darlington Accepts the Bishopric on Tuesday

Home papers Praise Him.

A dispatch from the committee appointed to notify the Rev. James Henry Darlington, D. D., of Brooklyn of his election to the Bishropic of the new Episcopal Diocese of Harrisburg states that he accepts.

The following were the members of the committee that notified the Rev. Dr. Darlington: Rev. Walter Russell Breed, D. D., rector of St. James,' Lancaster; Rev. Charles R. Morrison, rector of St. Matthew's, Sunbury; A. P. Perley, Christ church, Williamsport, and George S. Comstock, St. Luke's, Mechanicsburg. The committee notified the Bishop-elect at Christ church rectory, Brooklyn.

Dr. Darlington's home newspapers speak of his selection in flattering terms. The Brooklyn *Eagle* printed the following the day after the election:

"In the choice of Dr. James H. Darlington as Bishop of the Harrisburg Diocese, the clergy of that district have shewn wisdom. Dr. Darlington is the rector of Christ church, in this city, a large and influential parish, and his clerical experience covers twenty-three years. During that time he has become thoroughly conversant with church matters, but he has also proved himself an alert and public spirited citizen; he has been chaplain of a local regiment, trustee of a college, a member of conservative, yet progressive, societies and bodies, and has kept himself informed upon great questions. He is a man of agreeable personality, and his career in the pulpit has been marked by scholarship and dignity. He will be no mere figurehead as bishop, but will prove that the honor which has come to him unsought has been properly awarded."

It was announced yesterday, after a conference between Bishop Frederick Burgess, Long Island; Bishop Potter and Coadjutor Bishop Greer, of New York, with Bishop-elect Darlington, that plans were made for Dr. Darlington's consecration on Easter Monday at his own church, Christ Church, Brooklyn, subject to approval of presiding Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, who will perform the consecration.

Five or six bishops, including the four named with probably Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, Central Pennsylvania, will be present.

An unusually important occasion will be made of the consecration services, coming at the close of Lent, as Dr. Darlington has served in the Christ Church parish twenty one years, and is very widely known, always having closely associated with everything pertaining to the welfare of Brooklyn and New York.

Dr Darlington has announced that he will take up his duties as bishop immediately after the consecration, preaching his farewell sermon to Christ Church on the Sunday after Easter and leaving for Harrisburg temporarily.

JAMES MAGEE FOR COUNCIL.

James Magee, 2nd., has filed nomination papers for the office of member of council, and, having decided to take this action, he will no doubt make a strong hustle to be elected. Mr. Magee is a hustler in business, and represents one of the largest industries in Bloomsburg. His qualifications for the office are undoubted. It would be better for the town if more of our representative business men were willing to sacrifice themselves by serving in the town council. Mr. Magee and his companies are among the largest tax payers in town.

Miles Marteena Dead.

Miles Marteena of Berwick, died Sunday morning. He was seventy years of age and a veteran of the Civil War. The funeral took place on Tuesday. He is survived by a wife and four children. Edward of Kentucky, Dessa and Thomas of Berwick and Wilbur of Butte, Montana.

FEBRUARY COURT IN FULL SWING.

VanSickle Sentenced To Five Years in Penitentiary and $1000 Fine.

Other First Week Business.

The regular February session of Court convened on Monday at ten o'clock, with all the Judges present.

The Constables of the different townships or districts of the county made their returns in the following order: F. J. Hauck, Beaver; W. P. Robbins, Benton Boro.; A. A. Colley, Benton Twp.; Adam Clayberger, Berwick; C. W. Freas, Berwick; Miles Betz, Bloomsburg; John Gibbs, Briarcreek; G. W. Hosler, Catawissa Twp.; Norman Helwig, Catawissa Boro.; W. P. Arter, Centralia; John Langdon, Centralia; Samuel Cartwright, Centralia; Charles Hartman, Centre; Obe Vocum, Cleveland; Owen Cain, Conyngham; George Labor, Fishingcreek; Charles Bucher, Franklin; Norman O. Parker, Greenwood; C. L. Hartman, Hemlock; J. B. Robbins, Jackson; J. L. Stine, Locust; J. W. McNinch, Madison; F. P. Grover, Main; W. P. Hetler, Mifflin; J. S. Cole, Millville; Harry Mensch, Montour; Emanuel Crawford, Mt. Pleasant; H. C. Henrie, Orangeville; D. T. Keller, Orange Twp.; W. H. Hayman, Pine; U. G. Rarig, Roaringcreek; H. W. Angle, Scott; Richard Hess, Stillwater and J. V. McHenry, Sugarloaf.

Jacob Shaffer, a grand juror, asked to be excused. He explained to the Court that it was necessary for him to be at his place of duty as foreman at the Harman & Hassert Car Shops. The shop he said is crowded with orders and unless he could be there it would be necessary to lay off at least five moulders. In view of these circumstances the Court granted his request, after which Dr. Adams, of Briarcreek, was sworn in as foreman of the grand jury.

In charging the grand jury Judge Little spoke of the few cases that are returnable at this session, which he said indicates a healthy and altogether creditable state of affairs, and shows that the people of this county are pursuing their legitimate vocations and keeping the peace.

George Lake appointed as tipstaff to wait upon grand jury.

Estate of Nancy Nugent. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Estate of William Nugent. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Estate of Maggie Berlin, deceased. Order and report of sale confirmed nisi.

In the matter of the supplementary report of the Grand Jury to No. 29, September session, 1903, the District Attorney filed his report.

Harrison W. Waters vs. Mary Waters. Libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Estate of Jacob M. Girton, deceased, late of Madison township. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

The report of viewers in favor of a public road in Catawissa township near J. R. Bibby's was confirmed nisi., width of road fixed at thirty-three feet.

On petition of Edward Englehart, he was discharged as administrator of the estate of Catherine Englehart, deceased.

Auditors' report in the estate of Henry B. Fortner, late of Berwick, deceased, was confirmed nisi.

Return of sale in the estate of Phineas Remley confirmed nisi.

The civil list was gone over and the following cases were marked for trial:

Jacob Baker vs. The Conewango Building and Loan Association and Tilghman Klechner and Charles Baker

Christie Baker vs. the same.

Furhman and Schmidt vs. the same.

Ida Fritz intermarried with Chas. H. Fritz vs. the township of Briarcreek.

C. L. Mensch vs. Francis Ely, defendant, with notice to Margaret Ely, garnishee.

John R. Townsend and Louis J. vs. Benjamin A. Gidding.

A. A. Eveland vs. Orange township.

On application the restaurant license of Walter Walsh in the Second Ward of Centralia, was transferred to Alexander Prizemieniecky.

Estate of John Ashleman, deceased, late of Benton township. Order of sale confirmed.

Estate of Conrad Dietz, deceased, late of Beaver township. Lewis Singley, John Klingaman and William Wey appointed real estate commissioners.

In the matter of the appointment of a guardian for Samuel Klase and Mary Klase, two aged and enfeebled residents of Locust township, who, by the testimony of several witnesses it was shown are mentally and physically incapable of looking after their own interests, the Court appointed as guardian Philip W. Miller, of Locust township. He to furnish bond in sum of $1000.

The report of viewers in favor of vacating and relaying road in Conyngham township in the village of Aristes was confirmed nisi.

Matthew McReynolds, Charles Sands and George M. Ikeler were appointed viewers on a public road petitioned for in Greenwood township near the dwelling house of William E. Heacock.

The report of viewers in the matter of the petition for a public road in Sugarloaf township near the dwelling of Ezekiel Hess was confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Briarcreek township, near the residence of Duval Dickson, confirmed nisi.

Charles Carl, who has served a term in the county prison, was given the benefit of the insolvent act and was discharged by an order of the Court.

The VanSickle Case.

The case of James VanSickle, charged with felonious assault upon Grace, the little nine year old daughter of Mrs. Ella Parks, of Jackson township was attached at half past ten Tuesday morning. This case was looked upon as the most important one on the list, and the interest manifested in its trial was attested by an audience that completely filled the Court room. VanSickle was without counsel and without any funds with which to employ one. It is doubtful if ever a more degenerate looking specimen of humanity ever faced the bar of justice in the local court room. Certain it is that there has never been a type more repellant. As he stood before the Court, his general appearance was low, sordid, base, and furnished a study in gradual moral decay. A single glance was sufficient to satisfy one that his daily routine of life was anything but pure.

The Court appointed C. A. Small, Esq., as counsel for the defendant, who upon taking up the case explained to VanSickle the two counts in the indictment, the one being rape and the other assault with intent to commit a rape. To the last mentioned VanSickle pleaded guilty, but this was subsequently withdrawn and a plea of not guilty entered.

The next move was the selection of a jury and these gentlemen were chosen: James Leiby, A. B. White, Samuel Diltz, James Werkheiser, Elliot Adams, John Chamberlin, J. W. Conner, Edward Zones, Jonathan Tubbs, T. W. Snyder, Jacob Stiner and Geo. B. Appleman.

The revolting details of the crime have been published in these columns, but for the benefit of those of our readers who do not remember it we will recite briefly the shocking circumstances.

The little girl was a pupil at the Green Creek School House in Jackson township. She made the journey each school day morning and evening on foot. On the after-

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It is easier to get *FIVE* dollars than save *ONE*, but wealth without Saving is impossible. Learning to spend less is more important than learning to earn more. Start now if only with one dollar, and watch it grow in the

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DOUBLE BEREAVEMENT.

Final Summons Came to Nelson Black on Thursday, and on Friday His Sister Mrs. Pinkerton was Called From Earth.

Only a day intervened between the death of Nelson Black and that of his sister, Mrs. Mary Pinkerton. Both were residents of Rohrsburg. Mrs. Pinkerton kept house and her brother lived with her, having removed from Philadelphia some years ago. He had been the victim of a stroke of paralysis, which rendered his condition critical, and his death was not unexpected. He passed away Thursday afternoon. Friday evening his sister Mrs. Pinkerton died, and both were burried in one grave. One service was held Sunday morning and the other Sunday afternoon. Both were well up in years, Mr. Black being seventy nine and Mrs. Pinkerton ninety-two.

One brother, William Black of Rhorsburg survives. The deceased were uncle and aunt of Sheriff William W. Black of town.

THE HOSPITAL.

If there is an institution that is going to be a help to Bloomsburg, it is the hospital, which has been assured, as already stated in these columns by the great kindness and willing heart of our esteemed townsman, Joseph Ratti. Perhaps the average reader has not thought of the manifold benefits the hospital will bring to our people. Perhaps you have never needed it yourself. Perhaps you never may, but there are others.

In the homes where many comforts are, the hospital may not be appreciated at its full worth. But take the man or woman whose home is hard enough even in health and let lingering sickness or sudden shattering accident come, and to that one the cool, clean rooms and careful nursing of trained attendants may mean much. When the doors of the hospital open for them it means life and restoration to hard labor no doubt, but that means support of loved ones.

County Commissioner William H. Fisher on Tuesday received a telegram apprising him of the death of his brother-in-law, W. H. Kramer, of Limestoneville. The deceased was stricken with appoplexy two weeks ago. He was forty-five years of age and was a son-in-law of Daniel Fisher of town. His wife survives.

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OUR HATS IN SPRING SHAPES ARE IN

We have all the new colors and styles.

The Broadway Special at $3.00 is the best on the market.

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Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

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Carpets and Furniture.

Quality is just as important as price. Poorly made Furniture is dear at any price. We only sell such goods as we can guarantee, and you'll often find that our prices for this good kind are lower than some stores ask for the low grade kind that soon falls to pieces.

During February we will give a **Discount of 10%.** on all Furniture.

- - CARPETS - -

On carpets we will show you greater values than ever. You will have an opportunity to get good choice designs at low prices. It will pay you to watch this sale even if you do not use them until April.

A Discount of 10% on all Carpets During February.

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REVIVAL OF PEACE TALK

General Kuropatkin Reports that Both Armies are Hastily Strengthening their Positions—Hero of Metre Hill Dead—Tachimi's Loss in the Desperate Battle of Heikoutai.

St. Petersburg.—General Kuropatkin in a report to Emperor Nicholas says:

"No fighting was reported on Feb. 4. At present activity is confined to operations by our volunteers, who harass the enemy. There is artillery firing on both sides and a hasty strengthening of positions by both the Russians and the Japanese."

General Kuropatkin reported the repulse of the Japanese advance guard on the left flank toward Saosyr and Chansan, with slight losses, the Japanese leaving 50 dead on the field.

Paris.—Captain Clado, of the Russian navy, regarding the North Sea incident, testified before the commission investigating the affair:

"I first saw a strange craft through my night glass, and then the searchlights convinced us that it was a torpedo boat. At the same time the signal officer reported another boat which almost collided with us. We manœuvred to avoid a collision and escape a torpedo which might be discharged. The searchlights then disclosed a torpedo boat immediately in front of the flagship, about fifteen cable lengths away. We saw this one much better than the other, as the searchlights lighted it up. The torpedo boats gradually drew off. At first we could distinguish only their bows, but we afterwards saw them completely. The first boat disappeared after three or four minutes. The second was visible much longer."

Washington.—Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, was at the White House Sunday night and was in conference with President Roosevelt for almost an hour. With him also was Mr. Spring-Rice, formerly attached to the British Embassy at Washington, but first secretary of the British Embassy at St. Petersburg. Mr. Spring-Rice is a personal friend of the President, whom he has known for some time.

The presence of the British Ambassador at the White House on a Sunday—quite an unusual thing for him—in company with Mr. Spring Rice, who is in the United States on a brief vacation and fresh from St. Petersburg, gave rise to the surmise that the cessation of the war between Russia and Japan might be under consideration.

St. Petersburg.—Grand Duke Vladimir, in an interview, said: "With this unhappy war upon our shoulders we are passing through a crisis. I will not attempt to conceal it; it cannot be concealed; but with the help of God we will emerge from it as we have emerged from other troubles in the past. In the interior there are many elements of discord, but the situation is not so bad as it is painted. The disorders at Warsaw, Kieff and elsewhere are largely industrial, produced by trade depression and consequent lack of employment on account of the war. They are not revolutionary at the base.

Father Gopon,

Father Gapon, the revolutionary priest, a special cable despatch says, is on his way to London through Paris.

London.—According to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, General Tachimi, in command of the Eighth Japanese division, bore the brunt of the fighting in the battle of Heikoutai. He was constantly opposed by superior forces, but continued fighting to the last, with a total loss of 162 officers and 5,500 men killed or wounded.

No further facts regarding the reports that General Kuropatkin is about to give up his command can be obtained. The rumor is discredited.

London, Tuesday.—General Matsumura, according to the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, has died at the front from congestion of the brain. He commanded the operations at 203 Metre Hill and was decorated and promoted for heroism.

St. Petersburg nobles have adopted an address asking the Czar for reforms.

General Kuropatkin will remain in command at the front. General Grippenberg is on his way back to St. Petersburg.

Berlin.—The Czar is so scared by a letter threatening to kill him that his fear has made him virtually a prisoner.

THE POLITICAL NEWS.

New York.—Police Commissioner McAdoo has submitted to Mayor McClellan the draft of a new vagrancy law. The Mayor, he said, approved it with the exception of a few minor details.

The new law gives greater power to the city magistrates in disposing of vagrants, vagabonds, pickpockets, thieves in general and others who may be accused of not having any visible means of support.

It also provides that habitues of poolrooms and gambling houses may be treated as vagrants and sentenced to the workhouse for short terms. Any person who is known to have been convicted of a felony who is found without means of support would come within the proposed law.

Mrs. Mary G. Stone, whose nomination as postmaster of Iuka, Miss., has been sent to the Senate, is the widow of J. M. Stone, who served as Governor of that State for twelve years, a longer term than that of any other occupant of the office. He personally confronted mobs wherever they appeared in his State, and was firm in upholding the majesty of the law. As Governor he offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the men who fired into a postal car, and publicly stated that while he was Governor United States postal cars should not be made the targets of assassins.

Washington.—The President at the last meeting of the Cabinet warmly approved the action of the Postmaster-General in notifying a South Carolina postmaster that postmasters in that State would be dismissed if they contribute or solicit contributions for paying the expenses of delegates to political conventions. The Postmaster-General has reconsidered the dismissal of two postmasters, who were charged with having paid the expenses of certain negro delegates to conventions. It is supposed that a warning that the offence must not be repeated will be sufficient.

Washington.—Judging from his observations in Manchuria, Capt. Peyton C. March, of the General Staff, who served as a military attache with the Japanese army, expresses the opinion that the medical corps of the United States Army would be entirely inadequate to handle the great sanitary problems which would arise in the event of a great war.

Washington.—The Naval Appropriation bill, reported to the House, carries a total of $100,070,000, as against estimates of $119,699,000 submitted to the department. To complete the ships authorized and in the course of construction the cost will be $86,063,825, toward which the present bill appropriates $42,255,833, leaving $43,807,992 to be provided in future appropriation bills.

Gov. Higgins has been a familiar figure at Albany since 1894. D. Cady Herrick, Mr. Higgins' opponent in the gubernatorial campaign last fall, for a lifetime has been a resident of Albany, and Gov. Higgins and ex-Judge Herrick have never met nor even seen each other. Their first meeting is to be at the Amen Corner dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Feb. 18.

Former Gov. Peabody has no idea of abandoning the contest in Colorado. He says: "You couldn't drive me out of this contest with a pack of bloodhounds. I entered the contest with a determination to probe the frauds to the bottom, and I will be there at the finish. If the Legislature in joint session declares me elected, I shall take my seat. If it declares Mr. Adams elected I shall gracefully step down."

Each Senator and Representative in Congress has many thousands of packages of garden seeds to send out to his constituents. A member from Kentucky says there is only a difference in degree between sending out garden seeds and Durham bulls.

Washington.—Mr. Hay's suggestion that Russia's complaint that China has flagrantly violated its neutrality be considered by a conference of the Powers is not in the least to Russia's liking. Count Cassini has made no reply to the proposal, but when a reply is made it will state that Russia wants no international conference.

Washington.—A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Platt of Connecticut authorizing the appointment of Joseph R. Hawley as brigadier-general on the retired list of the army. Gen. Hawley will retire from the Senate in March.

To Stop Quick Strikes.

New Haven, Conn.—Prof. George D. Watrous, of Yale University, who is also counsel for the New Haven Railroad, drafted the bill presented to the Connecticut General Assembly, which seeks to regulate labor troubles in this State and to check precipitate strikes ordered by unreasonable labor leaders.

The bill provides for an arbitration board, to consist of two employees representing the would-be strikers, two directors of the corporation involved in the threatened strike, with the Attorney General as the fifth member.

This board of arbitration is to take the disagreements between workmen and employer under consideration and report within one week. Neither side is to be allowed to take any action until the report of the arbitration board has been received.

Machen in Chains.

Washington.—Handcuffed to a steel chain running the length of the car, A. W. Machen, George E. Lorenz, Dillard B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff, convicted of conspiracy in the Post Office Department, were taken to the West Virginia Penitentiary at Moundsville.

There were 20 other prisoners.

Elliott C. Lee was elected president of the American Automobile Association and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. withdrew his resignation from the Racing Board.

TRIES TO CLEAR HER HUSBAND.

Young Mrs. Woods Makes Fruitless Trip to Scene of Murder.

To save her husband from the gallows, for her own sake and that of her two helpless little ones, Mrs. George H. Woods, wife of the man held for the murder of George Williams, of Watchung, N. J., spent an entire day desperately striving to obtain some clew that would solve the great Jersey murder mystery and exonerate her husband.

In a sleigh, over the desolate, wind-swept country roads, she followed the whole course of the fatal sleighride which ended in Williams' death.

The delicate, weak little woman persisted in continning on to the Pollock farmhouse, far up in the Jersey hills, where the grandmother of her husband lives.

FINDS VALUABLE EVIDENCE.

Her day's work left her almost exhausted, but she found much valuable information, which she later laid before lawyer George W. Bird, in Plainfield. Then she returned to her sister's home in New York, where her children are being cared for.

The detectives who are at work on the case are piling up a mass of evidence against Woods which Mrs. Woods will have work to overcome. They take much interest in the story of George Cruse, the twelve-year-old boy who worked for farmer John Miller and who saw Woods and Williams drive by the field where he was standing two minutes before he heard the shot that ended Williams' life. He was 200 yards away when the shot was fired.

HEARD THEM QUARREL.

Cruse says he saw Williams and Woods pass him in the sleigh and that they seemed to be having a hot argument. They seemed to be angry, and as they drove past the point where he stood he heard Williams say to Woods:

"That isn't right. You can't do that."

Cruse did not hear what it was Woods could not do, but he said it was something Williams seemed anxious about.

The sleigh passed along the road out of his sight behind the trees and then came the shot. He heard Williams cry once and then ran to the farmhouse and told his employer about it.

Hoch to Face Fourteen Wives.

New York.—John J. A. Hoch, arrested here in response to a message from the Chicago police to apprehend the Chicago Bluebeard, will be surrendered to the Illinois authorities.

Bluebeard Hoch will leave New York in charge of detectives for Chicago, and will be there in time to be present at the inquest of his last alleged victim.

Arrangements have been made for 14 of Hoch's deserted wives to meet him upon his arrival in the Windy City, while it is alleged that 23 others have been slain by him.

Hoch is well educated, dresses well, and is prepossessing. His ponderous shoulders are somewhat broad for his five feet six of stature. He weighs about 170 pounds, but is unusually agile. His dark eyes are constantly on the alert. He is an entertaining talker.

The number of women now actually believed to have been at some time the wives of Hoch number 25; 13 of these are from Chicago, 3 from Milwaukee, 2 from Brooklyn, and one each from Vienna, Wheeling, W. Va., Argos, Ind., St. Louis, Aurora, Ill., Philadelphia, and Minneapolis.

"The police found poison in a fountain pen lying on the chiffoniere of the room which Hoch rented from me. Detective Sergeant Foye drew it out and showed it to me with a white powder inside, which he said was poison."

This startling statement was made by Mrs. Katherine Kummerle, the woman with whom Hoch boarded in New York for nine days—the woman who made known his presence at her home to the police.

Senator Wark, of Canada,

the oldest legislator in the world, who will celebrate his 101st birthday an February 19.

Eleven Women Killed.

Hornellsville, N. Y.—Sorrow reigns in many of the most prominent families in this city.

Two sleigh loads of women, members of the Universalist Church, left this city as guests of Mrs. C. C. Graves for a sleigh ride to Arkport, where they visited Mrs. Baldwin, another member of the church. While they were returning one of the sleighs was struck by a train on the Pittsburg, Shawmut and Northern R. R. at Stephens Crossing.

Six of the occupants were killed outright, five were so badly injured that they died within a short time, and two more may die.

RIOTING GOES ON IN RUSSIA.

Mobs Crazed by Hunger and Food Unprocurable.

Warsaw.—The street railway service here has been partly resumed, with soldiers riding before and behind most of the cars. Few cabs are running. Street fighting continues, and the mob is growing in dangerous fashion. There have been dangerous collisions between the people and soldiers. Revolutionists attacked the troops with revolvers and knives. Any criticism of the troops must be qualified by the fact that they are fighting under trying conditions, being constantly exposed to snipers and occasionally stabbed by passers-by. Generally the troops are well behaved, but sometimes there are excesses by individual soldiers who have become intoxicated. There have been many sad cases of wholly innocent people shot accidentally as they turned street corners.

Fighting is renewed every morning, people firing from their houses on the troops in the streets. It is difficult to find a single alcohol monopoly shop unharmed. All have been plundered and most of them have been burned. Jewish shops have been the special mark for plunder.

A mob of desperate and hungry women tried to thrust soldiers' bayonets aside to get at a bakery. The guard proved good natured and avoided hurting the women. The soldiers were accustomed to the sight of misery, but the haggard, starving wretchedness of these women will haunt them to their dying day. The situation on the whole has not improved. The rioters avoid open conflict, but seize every opportunity to wreak sly vengeance on the troops. Food is unprocurable, and bread is at famine prices. The ambulances are busy night and day.

Reprieve for Mrs. Rogers.

Montpelier, Vt.—Governor Bell has granted a reprieve to Mrs. Mary Rogers, who was to have been hanged on Friday last, and gave out a statement as to his reasons:

"I grant a reprieve to Mary M. Rogers until Friday, June 2, 1905. I do this expressly and only on the ground that

she claims, through her attorneys, that she has not had a fair trial, and that the evidence presented against her was false.

"I do not in any way pass upon the question as to whether such was the fact. I believe that question is entirely with the courts, to which she now has full recourse.

"I fix the date June 2, since that will enable her to bring her case with all the new evidence she claims to have before the Supreme Court at its May term, and the decision of that court upon her application must be final in so far as executive power is concerned."

Mrs. Chadwick's Debts.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Receiver Loeser filed a list of the creditors of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, together with the amount due each, so far as known, in the United States Bankruptcy Court. While it is understood unofficially that Mrs. Chadwick's debts will aggregate about $2,000,000, the claims thus far presented to the receiver foot up a total of only $63,310.

The valuation of Mrs. Chadwick's estate was not given by the receiver, but it is generally believed that, all told, the property is not worth more than $50,000. On this basis Mrs. Chadwick's creditors will receive, after the court costs are deducted, not more than two per cent. on their claims. Mrs. Chadwick and her attorneys refuse to furnish any information concerning her creditors.

Pittsburg, Pa.—It is said here by those who should know that James W. Friend is a creditor to Mrs. Chadwick to the extent of $800,000. In the spring of 903 Mrs. Chadwick came to Pittsburg and negotiated her first loan, $300,000, from Mr. Friend. She used the name of Mr. Carnegie, it is said, and agreed to pay a big rate of interest.

When the end of the year came she had paid her interest in full and expressed a wish to renew the agreement, saying she could use the money. The new agreement was made and Mr. Friend appeared to have been so well pleased with her that she became bolder, and some weeks after, she asked for $500,000 and got it.—Special despatch to N. Y. Herald.

Burglar Raid Nets Family.

Trenton, N. J.—With a wagonload of loot, the proceeds of nineteen burglaries, Mrs. Bella Roberts, her husband and four sons, were gathered in by the police, whose suspicion was first aroused when Mrs. Roberts called up headquarters and asked if her sons had been arrested.

The Stewards of the Jockey Club have denied the request of the Empire City Trotting Club for dates, and express a determination to defend their official action in courts if mandamused by the owners of the property.

News & Notes

Passaic, N. J.—A deal for the sale of one of the largest, if not the largest, tract of land ever sold in New Jersey was made by Frank Hughes, a real estate dealer of this city. The property comprises about 6,000 acres, which lies in Passaic and Sussex counties, northwest of Greenwood Lake. The property belonged to the Thomas Iron Co. It is understood the property was purchased by a Philadelphia millionaire, but the price paid for it could not be learned. The property includes Lake Wawayands, considered the most picturesque and beautiful in the State, also Laurel Lake and Terrace Lake. It is said the purchaser will use it for a private preserve and also as a summer residence for his family.

Tokio.—The Japanese are taking good care that the Russian rank and file are not left uninformed regarding the disturbances in Russia. They are carrying on a regular campaign to spread sedition and discouragement among the troops.

Letters are daily thrown within the Russian lines declaring that all Russia is aflame with riot and revolt, arguing that the soldiers are shedding their blood in vain, and calling on them to surrender or desert. The soldiers eagerly read and discuss these communications.

Albany.—The Court of Appeals decided that Paul Boso, a Rochester bootblack, acted within his rights in refusing to shine the shoes of George Burks, a negro. The appeal was from an order reversing a judgmeat of the Municipal Court of Rochester in favor of the defendant.

On Nov. 27, 1901, Burks applied for a shine at the stand of the defendant, a bootblack. Boso, a white man, told the plaintiff that he did not shine negroes' shoes. Burks sued for $500 damages.

There is one striking point worthy of general attention, and that is, while raising by far the largest cotton crop ever produced, this section at the same time has raised its largest grain crops and its largest fruit crops, and, in addition to all of this, has steadily developed its industrial and railroad interests. The people of the South have thus been doing more work and accomplishing greater results during the last twelve months than ever before.

New York.—Water is now piling up in the reservoir back of the new Croton Dam, that gigantic pile of masonry in the Croton valley, which is second only to the pyramids of Egypt, and in two months or so, when the reservoir has filled, the storage supply will be increased by about 30,000,000,000 gallons, which is almost double the present supply.

Asheville, N. C.—George E. Smith, "Pittsburg Phil," the well known turf plunger, died at the Wynyah Sanitarium of consumption. His death came suddenly. The body will be taken to Pittsburg, the home of the deceased.

Eleven oyster men, short of provisions, have been made prisoners on a desert island in Chesapeake Bay by the extremely cold weather.

Incidentally Senator-elect La Follette swaps a $5,000 gubernatorial job for a $5,000 senatorial one, and a two years' term for one of six years.

Thirty-one sailors, the crew of an iceboat, wrecked at Delaware Breakwater, were rescued after being marooned four hours on an ice floe.

Mrs. Flower, daughter of Charles Lockhart, is ready to go into court and contest the will of her father, which disposes of an estate of $150,000,000.

Judge Charles Swayne, of Florida, answered in detail before the Senate the articles of impeachment presented by the House.

Speaker Cannon declined to attend President Roosevelt's dinner to the Supreme Court Justices because he was unwilling to concede social precedence to the Justices.

The Jordan-Marsh Company, of Boston, is alleged to have been robbed of about $100,000 by a band of conspirators in the last five years.

President Roosevelt will issue a full statement of the use of the Indian funds for Catholic mission schools.

New York City.

Christopher Smith made a full confession to Captain O'Brien concerning the hold-up cases, and says he did the work for pleasure and not for money.

At the close of a series of revival meetings at the Calvary Methodist Church, in Harlem, 864 persons became members.

Richard Croker disappointed a host of friends by failure to visit the Democratic Club.

Accousticons having enabled deaf persons to hear the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Pentecost, the Madison Avenue Baptist Church will be fully equipped with these instruments.

About 250 persons were on hand for the fifteenth annual dinner of the Confederate Veteran Camp in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria despite the storm.

President Owen proposed the toast, "The President and the Army and Navy of the United States," which was drunk standing while the band played the Star Spangled Banner. Following came the toast, also drunk standing, "To the memory of Robert E. Lee." At the mention of the name all of the guests rose and cheered.

Eight men were arrested in Harlem and $10,000 loot found, which, the police believe, solves the mystery of burglaries there and in the Bronx.

Eight men, the crew of the schooner Amanda, lost at sea, were landed here from the steamship Mesaba, which had rescued them.

Charles Potter Kling and Mrs. Mary Clark-Culver, daughter of Senator Clark of Montana, were married.

A settlement outside of court has been reached in the bankruptcy case of Monroe & Monroe, a brokerage firm.

Burglars robbed five houses in a single block in the Bronx.

"Bat" Masterson was appointed Deputy U. S. Marshal for this district. He is reputed to have 28 notches on his gun.

Christopher Smith, who confesses he is the West Side "hold-up" man, was held in $6,000 bail in General Sessions.

Foreign.

Prince Louis of Battenberg, in command of a British cruiser squadron, will visit American ports in the course of a forthcoming cruise.

Washington postal officials have completed arrangements at London and Paris for the sorting of mails on the transatlantic passage and the establishment of an international parcels post.

According to advices from Curacoa revolutionary agents are collecting arms for a movement against President Castro.

A Herald special correspondent at Warsaw reports that the strike was used by political agitators to foment a revolution, and was necessarily put down with ruthless brutality.

General Grippenberg has resigned his command in Manchuria, differences with Kuropatkin being alleged as the cause.

Prince Chica, of Roumania, chosen as leader by the Albanian committees, declares that his election means the beginning of a bitter struggle for independence.

Display by force, it is feared in Washington, may be the only means of bringing the Venezuelan government to listen to claims of American citizens.

The State Department has amended the protocol under which it is proposed to administer fiscal affairs in Santo Domingo.

While Panama is strictly observing the postal treaty, the United States has only partially complied, and the railway still charges forty cents a pound for transporting letters and eight cents for newspapers.

Sports.

Ormond, Fla.—Four races were held on the Ormond-Daytona beach, practically completing the series of automobile contests that have been in progress here for over a week. In all of them new world's records were made, while in addition a new mile record was made by H. L. Bowden, of Boston, in his 120-horse-power German car. Mr. Bowden made the new mile record last week of 34 1-5s., but to-day he made a splendid effort to break it and succeeded, doing the mile in the fast time of 32 4-5s.

J. W. Van Tine beat C. E. White by a score of 300 points to 285 in the class B, 14.2 balkline amateur billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's, New York.

American tennis experts will play for the Davis international trophy in England this summer.

The motor boat Challenger covered 8 miles in a race at Lake Worth in 16m. 38s., at the rate of more than 29 miles an hour.

E. W. Gardner averaged 11 3-27 in his victory over Charles Threshie by a score of 300 to 190 in the tournament for the amateur 14.2 balkline contest for the championship of America.

More than 2,700 entries have been received for the bench show, which begins in Madison Square Garden Feb. 13.

H. A. Coleman beat Albert Lewenberg by 300 points to 268 in the Class B 14.2 balkline amateur billiard tournament, at Maurice Daly's Academy, and thus won the first prize.

Financial.

Gold bars to the amount of $5,000,000 have been shipped from the Philadelphia Mint to the New York Assay Office to be placed at the disposal of exporters.

Within ninety minutes an issue of $75,000,000 four per cent. refunding bonds of the Southern Pacific Railroad were sold in New York.

New York's grain export trade is threatened by rate war between Gulf and Atlantic port lines.

Stocks were strong, advancing under a greatly increased volume of business.

MARKET PRICES.

New York.—Wheat.—No. 2 red, $1.22½.

CORN.—No. 2 white, 52c.

OATS.—Mixed oats, 26@32 lbs. 36½@37½c.

RYE—Nominal.

BARLEY.—Feeding, 44c.

BEANS.—Marrow choice, per bushel, $3.00.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, per lb., 29@30c.

CHEESE.—State full cream, small colored and white, fancy, 12c.

EGGS.—N. Y. and Pa., 32@34c.

HAY.—Prime, per 100 lbs., 81@82c; clover mixed, per 100 lbs, 70@75c.

STRAW.—Long rye, $1.05a$1.10.

LETTUCE.—Per basket, 50a75c.

SPROUTS.—Brussels, per qt., 10a12c.

SPINACH.—Per bbl., $1.50a$3.

POTATOES.—Per bbl., $1 25a$1.40.

SWEET POTATOES.—$2.50@$3.50.

CARROTS.—100 bunches, $3@$3.50.

CABBAGES.—Per ton, $6@$9.

CAULIFLOWERS.—Per barrel, $1@$4.

CELERY.—Per dozen stalks, 10@40c.

ONIONS.—Per barrel, white, $2@$4.

PEAS.—Per basket or crate, $1. a$4

TURNIPS.—Per barrel, 60c @ 90.

APPLES.—Baldwin, $1.50a$2; greening, per bbl., $1.50a$2.50.

POULTRY.—Live chickens, per lb., 12c.; live ducks, per pair, 60a80c.; turkeys, dressed, per lb., 17a20c.

BEETS.—Per 100 bunches, $2.50a$3.

CRANBERRIES.—Jersey, per bbl., $6a$6.50.

BUCKWHEAT.—Per lb., 10a11c.

HONEY.—Clover, per lb., 10a15c.

GIVES MARRIAGE RULES

Mrs. Love's Advice for Managing a Husband.

LOVE AND REASON EQUAL

Beautiful Society Woman, Who Married Well-Known Broker and Club Man "To Reform Him" Points a Striking Lesson for Wives.—Love Should Not Rule Reason.

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Sidney C. Love, a beautiful society woman, who married a well-known broker and clubman several years ago "to reform him," got a divorce recently and $50,000.

Using her own stormy matrimonial experiences as the basis for the text of her sermon, Mrs. Love points a striking lesson for wives. She says:

"No woman should ever depend upon her husband for happiness. To do so is the saddest folly, and must result in heartache and disillusionment. Every woman should have a life apart from her husband. And don't marry a man to reform him."

This is Mrs. Love's explantion of the numerous mistakes marriages whose aftermath is the divorce certificate.

"The whole trouble is that women allow their hearts to rule their heads. No matter how selfish or how dissipated a suitor may be, if a girl loves him she will plunge into matrimony and close her eyes to possible results."

"You do not favor, then, the plan of marrying a man to reform him?" she was asked.

"By no means. I believe the idea to be fatal to happiness, as a rule."

"Of course it depends on the man and it depends also on the woman. There are some women who are born missionaries, and who can accomplish such revolution in the men they love. But these women are rare, indeed—and rarer yet the men who are susceptable to reform."

"Don't you think love will accomplish wonders in the majority of cases?"

"Most assuredly, but I do not at all favor the plan of a woman's making herself a living sacrifice to help the man she calls husband. Let her do her part. Let her keep sweet and true and lovable, but beyond a certain point she should not venture, lest she merge her own individuality too wholly in her husband's, and lest he impose upon her willingness to sacrifice herself."

"By what do you think a woman should be guided in selecting a husband?"

"I think she should be guided by love first, but she should listen to reason when a man's faults stare her in the face. She should know what qualities to avoid."

"What do you consider are the traits to be avoided first?"

"Well, a man with an ungovernable temper should certainly not be encouraged. No matter how well he thinks he loves a woman, there will be times when even his love will not serve to control his violent temper, and he will say and do things she can never forget."

"What other qualities are distinctly undesirable?"

"Drinking to excess is a habit which is sure to cause wretchedness if a girl persists in marrying the man who indulges in it. I advise all women to avoid men of this sort."

The tragedy of the entire situation is that it is impossible for a woman to know what a man's character truly is until she has lived with him as his wife.

"By some peculiar process of spiritual chemistry a horde of utterly unsuspected qualities come to the surface under the influence of the married state She finds that she has married an entirely different being than she had supposed."

"Then what is the solution of the problem? How are the numerous disillusioned wives to face it?"

"The only remedy I can suggest is for all wives to have some vocation, some interest apart from their husband's, so they will not find it necessary to depend on them for happiness. The sooner women resign themselves to this attitude the better for them, I think.

"Happiness is within our ownselves after all. We can live and be contented, despite heartache, humiliation and despair. A busy life, brimful of large interests and opportunities to help others, is a wonderful panacea for disillusionment and sorrow."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Heart Weakness.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has made many hearts well after they have been pronounced hopeless. It has completely cured thousands, and will almost invariably cure or benefit every case of heart disease.

Short breath, pain around heart, palpitation, fluttering, dizzy, fainting and smothering spells should not be neglected. Take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and see how quick you will be relieved.

It cannot make a new heart, but will restore a sick one by strengthening the heart nerves and muscles, relieving the unnatural strain, and restoring its vitality.

"I had a very bad case of heart trouble. For six months I could not work. Last July I was plowing corn and feeling bad all day; in the afternoon in plowing one row I had to lay down, or fall down, three times. My heart throbbed as though it would burst through, and I had difficulty in getting my breath. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and before I had used half of it I could lay down and sleep all night. Previously I had to get up from five to ten times a night. I have taken several bottles, and my heart is as regular as clock work. I feel like a new man, and can work considerable for an old man, 84½ years old."

H. D. McGILL, Frost, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

Queue Not All-important.

Washington.—Discussing the question of the importance of the "queue" in the economics of China, Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, Chinese Minister, has this to say:

"There is a great deal of misapprehension among Western people regarding the Chinaman's queue. Stories have circulated for years that the loss of the queue meant ostracism to a Chinaman in his own country and eternal perdition hereafter. That is not true.

"There is nothing in the Chinese religion nor morals, nor in the requirements of the Govenment, affecting the habit of queue wearing. It is entirely a matter of individual custom and preference. The Chinese wear queues because of centuries of habit. Many Chinese, even in China, have cut off their queues without exciting remark.

"In Mexico the Chinese, as a rule, are discarding their Oriental habits and costumes and intermarrying with the Mexicans. They cut off their queues, become Mexican citizens and are fast becoming important factors in the development of that country. The Chinese Government has no objection whatever to this, and, in fact, takes pride in seeing its people intermingle with those of other countries. The prejudices of old times are fast wearing away."

How Being Jilted Benefits a Girl.

A normal woman should not be soured by being jilted. She would only be a little wiser, a little better able to judge between the true and th false afterward. She would not be so ready to trust all men, but would have just as much faith in the one man as ever should she love again, for faith and hope and love are the natural heritage of the normal woman. These qualities are as much a part of her as life itself.

The wise girl, however, recognizes that it is better to be jilted before marriage than neglected afterwards. She may love him dearly, and yet willingly give him up on hearing that his heart has changed towards her. Probably the worst sorrow a girl can know would be hers, with the knowledge that his heart had gone from her to another. But even then, if she truly loves, she would not feel bitter towards him.

Are Blondes Becoming Rare?

In one respect the women of to-day are approaching the angelic standard—namely, in stature. Angels, as shown in pictures, are always tall. The aureole and wings, it is to be feared, are beyond reach. Another peculiarity of the heavenly messengers, which earthly young ladies are not likely to imitate, is that they never wear shoes—not even sandals. So far as their fair hair is concerned, it may be counterfeited with the help of peroxide, but, if Prof. Mason's theory be correct, the time is not far distant when a real blonde will be such a rarity that artists who paint angels will have trouble to obtain a satisfactory model.

The Women of Korea.

We can hardly realize the servility of the oriental women. In Korea, so deeply sunk in superstition are the people, that women are actually held responsible for the crimes of their husbands, fathers and sons, and they have no rights before the law. A woman, for instance cannot obtain a divorce from her husband, however cruel he may be, but for the most trivial reason he can secure a separation. Only women of the lower classes are allowed on the public streets and even they must cover their faces. Women are allowed to take no part in anything but drudgery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

STRANGE WEDDING IN SIAM

How the Sultan of Kedah Celebrated Five Marriages.

SIXTY DAYS TO PERFORM

Ceremony in Which the Five Sons of a Siamese Sultan Were United in Marriage, one of the Strangest of Royal Weddings.

A quintuple marriage ceremony, which took sixty days to perform, was recently celebrated in Kedah, a southern province of Siam. Sixty days of strange and unique ceremonials, made the five sons of the Sultan of Kedah the happy husbands of five little Siamese brides.

There are thirty thousand people who claim Kedah as their home and country, and the population is swelled by many foreigners from various other lands; and as these weddings took the form of a national jubilee, in which every one took part, either as participant or spectator, this marriage festival can be rated as one of the greatest of modern times.

The preliminaries occupied months, and every one who could possibly do so, saw the show.

Each ceremony occupied twelve days, excepting that of the Crown Prince, to which one or two extra days were given. The King of Siam, not being able to come himself, sent his son, Prince Charan, who came overland from the eastern side of the peninsula, with his suite, in great grandeur, upon the backs of elephants.

His Highness, Lunkau Ibraham, the Crown Prince, married his first cousin, daughter of His Highness, the Rajah Mudi of Kedah. At 1 o'clock p. m. on the first day of each marriage, prayers were said for bride and bridegroom, who had not met as yet. At 4 p. m. a wedding ceremony was performed in public after the Mohamedan custom after which a banquet was served to everyone, the European and high-class native, however, coming in for the most attention. The tables were spread in the court-house, and very beautifully decorated. Four long tables were laid for the royal house of Kedah and their European friends, the Malay officials being entertained in an adjoining room. Two refreshment bars were open day and night, where food and drink were furnished free to all. Many temporary buildings were erected, as well as open air stages for various performances, ceremonials, and spots, in which fireworks played a conspicuous part. These ceremonies occupied several days, Malays, Siamese, Hindus, Chinese and Mohammedans, each had a separate stage. Shooting parties were organized for the Europeans by the Sultan's brother, the Rajah of Mudi.

On the eighth day, a magnificent procession was formed, which marched around the town. In this procession were many quaint and curious things—big boxes in the shape of birds, while the people of importance were also carried about on thrones, to add to the grandeur and importance of the scene. This lasted one hour, then followed the picking of coal, by persons delegated for this task. They marched seven times around a beautiful garden of flowers, each picking a handful of leaves, great personages being allowed to pick a double quantity—all they could gather in two hands. The leaves were subsequently sprinkled over bride and groom separately, each one receiving at the same time a "good talking to."

The ninth day is spent in witnessing fencing bouts and cock-fights, of which pastimes the Siamese are extremely fond On the evening of the tenth day, the bride and groom meet for the first time. On the eleventh and twelfth, there are more rounds of gayety. The thirteenth and last day, marks a quaint and curious ceremony, called the "lime bath." A beautiful pavilion is erected, surrounded by high brick walls, the gates of which are locked after the arrival of the participants and spectators until the ceremony is over. The bride is carried in, the groom walks, supported by his two best men. The chief participants are dressed in magnificent robes of silk, garnished with much gold, and sparkling with diamonds and other brilliant gems. The bridal pair seat themselves upon a sort of golden throne, reached by a flight of steps, around which two old Malay women walk, first on the highest step, then down gradually to the lowest, when they disappear. Then two other women enclose the couple within curtains, where they remove the gorgeous bridal robes and are there arrayed in lighter garments.

The curtains are pulled open, at which moment a torrent of water belches forth from immense serpents, which are reared on each side of the throne, and the royal couple are drenched to the skin. Then to the astonishment of the spectators, the natives seize buckets, fill them with scented water from huge tubs and proceed to drench everyone within the enclosure; there is no escaping the bath, as the gates are securely locked, and the men with the buckets are no respecters of persons.

This indiscriminate assault by the water-bearers continues until every drop of water is gone, and every dress ruined, to the discomfiture of many visiting European ladies, who waste no time when the gates are unlocked in changing their water-soaked garments for dry, and thus ends the strangely unique Siamese wedding ceremonies attendant upon the marriage of the Princes of the Province of Kedah. The other four weddings which followed in rapid succession, were practically a repetition of the first forms and festivities. — Christian Herald.

You can at least put your pride in your pocket when it is empty.

The Watchword of Women.

Modesty is woman's watchword. Whatever threatens her delicate sense of modesty, frightens her. For this reason many a woman permits diseases of the delicate womanly organs to become aggravated because she cannot bring herself to submit to the ordeal of unpleasant questionings, offensive examinations, and obnoxious local treatments, which some physicians find necessary. Doubtless thousands of the women who have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, have been led to do so by the escape thus offered from a treatment repugnant to modesty. Any sick woman may write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., in perfect confidence; all letters being treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers being sent in plain envelopes with no advertising or other printing upon them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been long hailed as "a God-send to women." It makes weak women strong and sick women well. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

It is better to stand on your dignity than to have no standing at all.

Palpitation of the Heart.—Faint or Dizzy Spells and Nervousness relieved in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure not only cures the heart, but the nerves as well. It cures by a new process and is an honest, harmless, wonderful remedy for weak hearts, weak nerves, weak blood.—29.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

You can't always tell from the size of a woman's shoe how big her foot is.

Salt Rheum Cured Quick.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Salt Rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For Itching, Blind, or Bleeding Piles it stands without a peer. Cures in three to six nights. 35 cents.—30

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The industrious hen is working over-time in anticipation of the Easter rush.

Welcome Death.—"I was for two years a great sufferer from heart trouble and nervousness. At times my pain was so intense that I would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief in 30 minutes. After using four bottles I can truly say I never felt better in my life." Margaret Smith, Brussels, Ont. —31 Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Sometimes it serves the wire-puller right when he gets hold of a live wire.

Pill-Fame.—It cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy to-day if the curative powers were not in them. Worth will get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache.—32

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Despite the fact that a piano has a lot of keys, it is seldom locked.

F. E. B. We heard a man say the other morning that the abbreviation for February—Feb.—means "Freeze every body," and that man looked frozen in his ulster. It was apparent that he needed the kind of warmth that stays, the warmth that reaches from head to foot, all over the body. We could have told him from personal knowledge that Hood's Sarsaparilla gives permanent warmth, it invigorates the blood and speeds it along through artery and vein, and really fits men and women, boys and girls, to enjoy cold weather and resist the attacks of disease. It gives the right kind of warmth, stimulates and strengthens at the same time, and all its benefits are lasting. There may be a suggestion in this for you.

When a man pays a compliment he doesn't ask for a receipt.

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE

Chemists

409 Pearl Street, New York

50c. and $1. All Druggists

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

NORTHWARD

STATIONS	4 A. M.	30 A. M.	12 P. M.	32 P. M.
Sunbury..... leave	‡ 6 45	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 95
Kilnes Grove.....	f 6 54	f 10 04	.....	f 5 35
Wolverton.....	f 6 58	f 10 06	.....	f 5 37
Kipps Run.....	f 7 06	f 10 11	.....	f 5 44
South Danville..... }	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Danville..... }				
Boyd.....	f 7 16	f 10 21	.....	f 5 53
Roaring Creek.....	f 7 23	f 10 28	2 31	f 6 01
Catawissa.....Arrive	7 32	10 35	2 37	6 08
Catawissa.....Leave	‡ 7 32	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 37	‡ 6 08
East Bloomsburg. }	7 40	10 43	2 43	6 15
Bloomsburg..... }				
Espy Ferry.....	f 7 44	f 10 47	.....	f 6 19
Stonytown Ferry.....	f 7 52	.....	.....	f 6 27
Creasy.....	7 54	10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck.....Arrive }	8 04	11 05	3 05	6 40
Berwick..... }				
Nescopeck.....Leave	‡ 8 04	‡ 11 05	‡ 3 05	‡ 6 40
Wapwallopen.....	8 19	11 20	3 15	6 52
Pond Hill.....	f 8 25	f 11 25	.....	f 6 56
Moncanaqua..... }	8 31	11 32	3 23	7 01
Sickshinny..... }				
Retreat.....	8 43	11 42	3 32	7 10
Nanticoke.....	8 54	11 54	3 40	7 19
Buttonwood.....	f 9 00	f 12 00	.....	f 7 25
Plymouth Ferry.....	f 9 02	.....	.....	f 7 28
South Wilkesbarre....	9 06	12 06	.....	7 30
Wilkesbarre ...Arrive	9 10	12 10	3 55	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	31 A. M.	15 A. M.	1 P. M.	67 P. M.
Wilkesbarre.....Leave	‡ 7 15	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
South Wilkesbarre.....	7 20	.....	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry.....	f 7 22	.....	.....	f 6 07
Buttonwood.....	f 7 24	.....	f 2 54	f 6 09
Nanticoke.....	7 31	10 50	3 02	6 17
Retreat.....	7 39	10 58	3 11	6 26
Sickshinny..... }	7 48	11 07	3 21	6 37
Mocanaqua..... }				
Pond Hill.....	f 7 53	.....	f 3 27	f 6 42
Wapwallopen.....	7 58	11 16	3 33	6 47
Nescopeck.....Arrive	8 09	11 26	3 42	7 00
Berwick..... }	‡ 8 09	‡ 11 26	‡ 3 42	‡ 7 00
Nescopeck.....Leave }				
Creasy.....	8 18	11 35	3 53	7 09
Stonytown Ferry.....	f 8 21	.....	.....	f 7 12
Espy Ferry.....	8 29	.....	f 4 03	f 7 20
Bloomsburg..... }	8 34	11 47	4 07	7 25
East Bloomsburg... }				
Catawissa.....Arrive	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Catawissa.....Leave	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek.....	f 8 48	f 12 00	f 4 19	f 7 39
Boyd.....	f 8 55	.....	f 4 26	f 7 46
Danville..... }	9 00	12 10	4 31	7 51
South Danville..... }				
Kipps Run.....	f 9 05	.....	f 4 35	f 7 56
Wolverton.....	f 9 12	.....	f 4 42	f 8 03
Kilnes Grove.....	f 9 15	.....	f 4 45	f 8 06
Sunbury..... Arrive	‡ 9 25	‡ 12 30	‡ 4 55	‡ 8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

‡ Daily. ‡ Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.40 and 10.43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m. and 4.18 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.40 and 10.43 a. m. 4.18 and 6.15 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova and Kane, 11.47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.34 a. m. and 4.07 p. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.34 a. m. and 7.25 p. m. week days

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p m Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.0 p. m Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.34 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m daily; via Lewistown Juction, 8.34 and 11.4 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3 29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG;

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.;

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.

For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:20 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp	
9:00 a. m. Exp.	1 60 minutes	8:50 a. m.
10:50 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	4:15 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	

SUNDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	SEA ISLE
10:00 a. m. Exp.		7:30 a m $1 Ex

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut St.s., 834 Chestnut St, 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3902 Market St., and at stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

D. G. HACKETT, Superintendent.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st, 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND....	10 45	10 00	1.50	35 35
Cameron.....	6 57	10 10	12 01	15 24
Danville.....	7 07	10 19	2 11	5 34
Catawissa.....	7 21	10 32	2 25	5 47
Rupert.....	7 26	10 37	2 29	6
Bloomsburg.....	7 33	10 41	2 35	6
Espy.....	7 38	10 48	2 40	6
Lime Ridge.....	7 44	10 54	2 46	6
Willow Grove.....	17 48	10 57	12 h	6
Briarcreek.....	7 52	10 59	12 58	16
Berwick.....	7 57	11 05	2 58	6
Beach Haven.....	8 05	f 11 12	3 02	6
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 17	3 09	16
Shickshinny.....	8 22	11 31	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's.....	8 33	11 39	3 31	17 09
Nanticoke.....	8 38	11 44	3 38	7 14
Avondale.....	8 41	11 47	3 42	7 22
Plymouth.....	8 45	11 52	3 47	7 28
Plymouth Junction...	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 30
Kingston.....	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 38
Luzerne.....	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort.....	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming.....	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 48
West Pittston.....	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 52
Susquehanna Ave.....	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 56
Pittston.....	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 01
Duryea.....	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 06
Lackawanna.....	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 10
Taylor.....	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Bellevue.....	9 37	12 32	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON.....	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON.....	6 35	10 10	1 55	16 40
Bellevue.....	6 39	10 14	1 59	6 44
Taylor.....	6 44	10 17	2 03	6 49
Lackawanna.....	6 50	10 24	2 10	6 56
Duryea.....	6 53	10 28	2 13	6 58
Pittston.....	6 58	10 33	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave.....	7 01	10 37	2 19	7 04
West Pittston.....	7 05	10 41	2 23	7 07
Wyoming.....	7 10	10 46	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort.....	7 14	10 49	2 31	7 17
Luzerne.....	7 17	10 52	2 34	7 19
Kingston.....	7 24	10 56	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction...	7 29	11 00	2 48	7 30
Plymouth.....	7 33	11 05	2 49	7 34
Avondale.....	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 38
Nanticoke.....	7 44	11 13	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's.....	7 49	11 19	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny.....	8 01	f 11 31	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 43	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven.....	8 19	11 48	3 37	8 14
Berwick.....	8 27	11 54	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek.....	8 32	12 01	3 50	8 25
Willow Grove.....	f 8 38	12 05	f 3 54	8 29
Lime Ridge.....	8 43	12 09	3 58	8 33
Espy.....	8 46	12 15	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg.....	8 53	12 22	4 12	8 45
Rupert.....	8 57	12 25	4 15	8 50
Catawissa.....	9 02	12 32	4 20	8 55
Danville.....	9 15	12 44	4 33	9 10
Cameron.....	9 24	12 57	4 43	9 21
NORTHUMBERLAND...	9 35	1 10	4 55	9 35
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1904, 12.05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	1 ‡	3 †	5 ‡	21 ‡†
Bloomsburg D L & W...	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R.....	9 02	2 39	6 17	.....
Bloomsburg Main St..	9 05	2 42	6 20	.....
Paper Mill.....	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street.....	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville.....	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks.....	9 36	3 13	6 52	7 08
Zaners.....	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater.....	9 48	3 25	7 05	7 40
Benton.....	9 58	3 33	7 15	8 10
Edsons.....	10 01	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek.....	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 25
Laubachs.....	10 08	3 45	7 26	8 40
Central.....	10 15	3 52	7 40	9 05
Jamison City.....	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	2 †	4 †	6 ‡	8 ‡	22 †
Jamison City.....	8 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central.....	8 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Laubachs.....	8 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 55
Coles Creek.....	8 12	11 06	4 58	7 22	12 05
Edsons.....	10 14	11 09	11 56	17 24	12 10
Benton.....	8 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater.....	8 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners.....	10 35	11 29	5 17	17 45	12 53
Forks.....	8 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville.....	8 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street.....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill.....	8 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St..	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R.....	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.

Trains No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8, Passenger, 1st class

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell Large Size, 50c Druggists or by mail. Trial size 10c. by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

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SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggists for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2441 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Capital $100,000 STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY Surplus $125,000

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

STATEMENT.

At the Close of Business November 10th, 1904.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans,	$312,132 94	Capital	$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds,	50,000.00	Surplus and Profits (net)	145,392.98
Other Bonds,	156,125.00	Circulation	49,300.00
Building,	27,000.00	Deposits	404,012 98
Due from Banks and U. S. Treas.	24,159.71		
Cash and Reserve,	129,288.31		
	$698,705.96		$698,705.96

E. W. M. LOW, President, E. F. CARPENTER, Cashier.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.
All communications should be addressed
THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1905.

Cumberland County Democrats Adopted New Rules.

The Democratic Cumberland county convention called for the purpose of considering the advisability of changing the rules of the party, met in the court house at Carlisle, at 10 o'clock Saturday forenoon, and by a large majority the delegate system, similiar to that used by the Republicans, was adopted.

The new rules provide a standing committee of one from each district, the election of a county chairman by the candidates nominated. Vacancies in the committee shall be filled by the chairman and substitutes must be approved by the chairman. All candidates must register and pay a registration fee. The primary elections shall be held not less than sixty days before election; delegates to a nominating convention shall be elected at the primary and the convention to be held the following Monday.

Sunday Playday For Toilers Says Bishop.

In a sermon on "Child Labor," at St. Peter's Cathedral, Scranton, Sunday morning, Rt. Rev. M. J. Hoban, Bishop of Scranton, came out unequivocally for permitting working boys to play athletic games on Sunday.

After picturing the hardships many of the boys of the community are put to in the mines and mills, day and night, six days a week, he caustically criticized those who protest against them enjoying the Sabbath in harmless recreation, and added:

"I say let them play base ball or foot ball or any other kind of ball to their heart's content. The good Lord will be pleased to see them do it, I aver, providing they are good boys."

A Possibility.

The spot on the sun just now which is causing so much concern among astronomers and people in general suggests the following:

If this little world to-night
Suddenly should fall through space
In hissing, headlong light,
Shriveling from its face,
As it falls into the sun,
In an instant every trace
Of the little crawling things—
Ants, philosophers and lice,
Cattle, cockroaches and Kings,
Beggars, millionaires and mice,
Men and maggots—all as one
As it falls into the sun—
Who can say but at the same
Instant from some planet far
A child may watch us and exclaim,
"See the pretty shooting star!"

Bishop Talbot Coming.

Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D. D., will visit Bloomsburg next Sunday, and will administer the rite of confirmation to a class at St. Paul's Church in the morning. He will visit Catawissa in the afternoon and Berwick in the evening.

This is probably Bishop Talbot's last official visit here, as he has elected to preside in the other part of the divided diocese, and his jurisdiction will cease as soon as the new Bishop is consecrated.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Feb. 6, 1905.

The most important event in Washington during the past week has been the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court upholding the plea of the Government against the Beef Trust. While the decision of the Court was widely heralded, comparatively few persons understand precisely what it amounts to. About a year ago, United States District Attorney Bethea, of Chicago, asked from Judge Grosscup an injunction restraining the packers from entering into a mutual agreement to fix the price to be paid for live cattle and that to be charged for the dressed products. The injunction was granted but the Trust fought it in the courts and its legality has now been confirmed by the Supreme Court. The advantage gained by the Government is this. If it can be shown to Judge Grosscup that the packers have violated his injunction he can hale them into court, declare them guilty of contempt of court and sentence them to imprisonment and there will be no appeal from his sentence.

***

The next step is for the Attorney General to ascertain whether District Attorney Bethea already has evidence that the injunction has been violated, and if not, to watch the packers with the purpose of procuring such evidence. The President has charged the Attorney General to endeavor to procure such evidence and to demand of Judge Grosscup, if such evidence shall be procured, that the guilty packers be sent to jail. The President is convinced that while a fine of any amount would merely be laughed at by the millionaire packers as "the fortunes of war," a jail sentence imposed on one or more of the prominent men who compose the Trust would have a most salutary effect and would inevitably insure a respect for the law which has not hitherto been accorded it.

***

The decision of the Supreme Court may prove a relief to the cattle raiser who, if the Trust does not dare combine to fix the price of his cattle, may get its full market value rather than an arbitrary price fixed by the packers, but it is doubtful if there is much relief for the consumers in sight for the reason that the trust has other methods left by which it can control the price of the dressed product. Chief among these is the private car monopoly whereby the Trust, even if compelled to lower its prices of dressed meats at the packing house, can rob the purchaser on the transportation rates and so secure in the end the same profits as formaliy. This brings the representatives of the people face to face with the question of railway rate legislation.

***

The unthinking man will say instantly, "Pass the railway rate bill now before the House of Representatives," but the more thoughtful may pause before making such a demand. The fact is that the combination Hepburn-Esch-Townsend bill, now before the House and which will very likely pass at this session, will afford no remedy against the private car monopoly. In fact, that subject is never mentioned and yet it is the one means by which the packers have the public at their mercy. As a matter of fact, there is almost no possibility that the Senate will enact any railway rate legislation at this session, but that may not prove an unmixed evil. It is of the utmost importance that any railway bill that is placed on the statutes shall be comprehensive and effective, that it shall leave no loop-hole by which the trusts may continue to rob the public and it is questionable if there remains time for such a measure to be put through Congress. On the other hand, some of the railway men would be only too glad to see a half-way measure passed, some such measure as the Elkins anti rebate bill of last session, fairly good so far as it went, but all too inadequate to accomplish any real relief.

***

The President will be disappointed that there is not much hope to accomplish something in the way of railway rate legislation at this session, but he would rather see the whole project fail than to see a half-way measure passed which would be used as an argument against doing anything next session while the people were left still at the mercy of the trusts. For that reason Mr. Roosevelt will make no further effort to persuade Congress at this session, but he promises to call Congress in extra session, without fail, next October. Then there can be no excuse of lack of time and the Republicans who have thus far blocked the remedial legislation demanded by the leader of their party and endorsed by W. J. Bryan will be to use a slang phrase, "up against it."

***

The insistence of Democratic Senators, led by Senator Bacon of Georgia, has caused the President to revise his Santo Domingo programme to some extent and he now proposes to send to the Senate a treaty with San Domingo as soon as one can be negotiated. Even when such a treaty reaches the Senate it will be questionable whether or not it can be ratified, but at least the constitutional provision that agreements made with foreign nations shall be made with the advice and consent of the Senate and shall become effective only when ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate will have been respected.

***

To the regret of many able Democrats the leadership of Representative John Sharp Williams in the House seems to be in danger and it is not impossible that Mr. Williams may resign the minority leadership. Mr. Williams was recently outvoted by his party colleagues on the provision of the army appropriation bill which is generally believed to be aimed at General Milles and which, if adopted, will prevent General Miles from drawing the full pay and allowances of his rank, if he performs active duty in command of the Massachusetts militia. Mr. Williams opposed this amendment because he believed that legislation aimed at one man was undemocratic but his Southern colleagues, who have never forgiven Miles for putting Jeff Davis in irons were unable to regard the proposition from the broad standpoint of principle and deserted their leader to accomplish their revenge on General Miles. The Democrats have not in recent years had a more capable leader in the House than Williams and in the estimation of many of them they will make a mistake if they finally abandon his leadership.

Selinsgrove's New Jeweler.

R. J. Springer of Catawissa, who has had more than twenty years of experience in watch making and jewelry business, has located in the Bolig corner opposite Weis' store. Mr. Springer comes well recommended as a first-class workman and a gentleman in business. This town has been a long time without an experienced man in this line of work. As Mr. Springer has located here we would like to see him succeed in a town of this size. We hope the people too will give the new man a trial and learn if he is as represented.—*Selinsgrove Times.*

Mr. Springer formerly did watch repairing at Millville and later in Bloomsburg. For the past year or more he has been located at Catawissa at which place he has retained possession of his store room and to which he will return early next summer.

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away."
MRS. PEARL HYDE, Guthrie Centre, Ia.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Old Coughs

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

THE SECOND MIRACLE IN CANA

Sunday School Lesson for Feb. 12, 1905

Prepared by the "Highway and Byway" Preacher.

(Copyright, 1904, by J. M. Edson.)

LESSON TEXT.—John 4:43-54. Memory verses 49-51.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"The same works that I do bear witness of me that the Father hath sent me." John 5:36.

TIME.—December, A. D. 27, a few days after the incidents of last lesson.

PLACE.—Cana of Galilee, where Jesus performed His first miracle; and Capernaum, some 20 to 25 miles to the northeast.

A REMINDER.—This incident of the dying son, the importunate father, his faith, the miraculous healing and the resultant conversion of the nobleman's household, was recorded that we "might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing ye might have life in His name." Keep our key verse (John 20:31) in mind as you study this lesson.

The Lesson Outline.

THEME.—The Reward of Faith.
I.—A Sick Son, v. 46.
II.—A Burdened Father, vs. 47-49.
(1) He Seeks Jesus, v. 47.
(2) Is Rebuked by Jesus, v. 48.
(3) Is Persistent, v. 49.
III.—A Responsive Saviour, vs. 50, 53.
(1) Reassuring Words, v. 50.
(2) Healing Power, v. 53.
IV.—An Obedient Faith, v. 50.
V.—The Reward of Faith, vs. 51-53.
VI.—A Converted Household, v. 53.

Comparing Scripture with Scripture.

I. The Sick Son, v. 46.—That was a sad household at Capernaum. Verse 47 tells us the boy was dying. Human skill had failed. Perhaps over and over again the sorrowing parents had asked the question: "Why has this affliction come," and they had their answer in the converted household. Ah, how blessing will always come out of affliction if we go to Jesus with our troubles and let Him help us.

II. A Burdened Father. (1) Seeks Jesus, v. 47.—If there had been no sick son there would have been no burdened father seeking Jesus; and how different would have been the story, if this father had not turned to Jesus. Whatever the burden we need to go to seek Jesus to obtain His help (1 Peter 5:7). There is nothing which more surely drives men to Jesus than afflictions. All through Jesus' earthly ministry we find this is so (Matt. 9:18; 15:22; 17:14, 15; Luke 7:2, 37, 38). And it is true to-day. Every one with burdens which drive them to seek Divine help are thrice blessed, for it brings them to the great burden bearer; it wins His sympathy and cooperation and it brings blessing upon others about them.

(2) Is Rebuked by Jesus, v. 48.—Jesus tested the nobleman's faith. So does He the faith of every one. Over and over again we find this the case. The Syrophoenician woman is a notable example (Mark 7:25-30). Jesus does not seek to evade the bestowing of blessing but longs to so strengthen our faith that He may safely grant the petition. Many requests go unanswered, and many blessings are lost because the soul is not willing to submit to the testing. We become offended because our motives are called into question; we become impatient because of the seeming delay in answer to our request and as a result are unable to receive the blessing which Jesus otherwise would bestow. Real faith will stand the test, it will be submissive under seeming reproof. It will prove patient under trying delay. It is evident from Jesus' remark that the faith of this nobleman rested largely upon the signs and wonders he had seen wrought. Jesus sought to lead him out into a faith which rested on His naked word. Compare in this connection John 20:29; 1 John 5:10, 11; 2 Pet. 1:17-19.

(3) Is Persistent, v. 49.—For reply to the sharp challenge of Jesus, he repeats more vehemently than before his petition. Here is the secret of power in prayer: Persistency and definiteness. Luke 18:1 with Luke 11:5-10; Eph. 6:18.

III. A Responsive Saviour. (1) Reassuring Words, v. 50.—Jesus never sent a burdened, seeking soul away unblessed. But Jesus' words called for fresh need of faith. The nobleman asked Jesus to go with him. Jesus told him to go back alone. It is nearly always true that Jesus does not answer our petitions just in the way we have asked or expected, but He does answer them.

(2) Healing Power, v. 53.—It was not necessary that Jesus go to Capernaum. This is one of several instances where Jesus healed from a distance.

IV. An Obedient Faith, v. 50.—Faith, at first weak, was strengthened until the nobleman is willing to leave Jesus, believing the words: "Thy son liveth," were fulfilled. The evidence of faith is obedience to Divine commands. Note example of Peter in Luke 5:5.

V. The Reward of Faith, vs. 51-53.—If any doubts filled the heart of that father as he made the long journey home, certain it is that they were all swept away by the glad message that the watching servant hastened to bring him. His faith had its reward in a healed son at home prepared to greet him.

VI. A Converted Household, v. 53.—Who can ever measure the results of a visit to Jesus? The converted household was an unexpected blessing. How true it is that Jesus does for us beyond our largest hopes. Eph. 3:20. What lessons are here for those burdened and in affliction.

The Golden Text.

"The same works that I do, bear witness of Me, that the Father hath sent Me."—The miracles are indisputable evidence of Jesus' Divinity. Destroy them, as some rationalists have sought to do, and you destroy the Christ. The miracles demonstrated Jesus' power over nature as He walked on the water and stilled the storm; over material things, as He filled the fishermen's nets, and fed the multitudes; over human life, as He healed the sick and raised the dead. Surely, He was the Christ sent from God. The record of these miracles has been left for us.

Townsend's

OUR SHIRT DEPARTMENT

shows us we have a great many broken lots. The styles are good and all sizes. We must get clear of these odd lots and are offering them to you at a ridiculuos price,

70 Cents

for regular 1.00 and 1.50 shirts. All sizes.

TOWNSEND'S

Our February Shoe Sale Now on.

SHOES FOR MEN - - -

"WALK OVER"—Best of all men's shoes, at 3.50 and 4.00. During this sale 3.15 and 3.60.

"BOSTONIAN"—Another shoe for men that is winning trade, 3.50 and 4.00. During this sale 3.15 and 3.60.

McINTOSCH"—The best and most favorably known 3.00 shoe for men, all leather, new toe shapes, always 3.00. During this sale 2.70.

One lot marked for quick selling—Culled from the "left overs"—mostly large sizes. Values up to 2.50. During this sale 1.39.

SHOES FOR WOMEN - - -

"PATRICIANS"—A dozen different styles in all sizes and widths of the most popular shoe ever sold in this vicinity. Always 3.50. During this sale 3.15.

"AMERICAN GIRL"—Shoes with light, medium or heavy weight soles, lace or button, kid or patent leather tips. The best woman's shoes on the market to day for 2.50. During this sale 2.25.

Every shoe for men, women and Children in the store reduced, but here is one lot that gets the knife deep—They are spring heels—with or without tips. Sizes 2 1-2 to 6—Values up to 3.00. During this sale 1.00.

SHOES FOR CHILDREN - - -

THE "LENOX"—Shoes for boys and girls from the baby to the age of teens is always here. Baby shoes that were 50 cents, this week 25 cents.

We get fresh sizes every week.

Even Lenox shoes are subject to the discount of 10 per cent.

BOYS and YOUTHS—Shoes that were 1.25, during this sale 1.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

Build up your Health and Strength with Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge

The great invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

When You Want to

OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT,
HAVE A CHECK CASHED,
BORROW MONEY OR
MAKE AN INVESTMENT,

Call on THE OLD RELIABLE

The Farmers National Bank

CAPITAL $60,000.00. SURPLUS $78,000,00.

C. M. CREVELING, PRES. M. MILLEISEN. CASHIER.

DIRECTORS:

J. L. MOYER, GRANT HERRING, H. A. MCKILLIP,
C. W. RUNYON, N. U. FUNK, C. M. CREVELING,
C. A. KLEIM, DR. J. J. BROWN, M. MILLEISEN.

A Man's feet are better judges of shoes than he is!

When you tuck your's into a pair of

"Keith's Konqueror"

Shoes they'll tell you they're comfortable at last.

$3.50 and $4.00

Chas. M. Evans,

AGENT FOR BLOOMSBURG.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1905.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Club Offers.

Our Club Offers for 1905 are as follows:

The COLUMBIAN and *New York Thrice-a-Week World*, - - - 1.65

The COLUMBIAN and *Tribune Farmer*, - 1.25

The COLUMBIAN and *American Farmer* - 1.00

all strictly in advance.

We have but 100 copies of the *American Farmer* to give away. They will go to the first advance paying subscribers who call. Don't wait too long. tf.

FOR MEMBER OF COUNCIL,

JAMES MAGEE II.

Your support respectfully solicited.

If elected will attend to the duties of the office and will support every measure proposed for Bloomsburg's best interests.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Some folks just naturally never know when to go home.

Ralph G. Phillips won the Wheelmen's euchre prize Tuesday evening.

Geo. H. Keiter has been in Chicago the past week purchasing a car load of western horses.

We are made to appear foolish, not by what we are, but by what most of us try to be and can't.

The condition of Samuel Pursel is critical, though probably no worse than it was a week ago.

Charles P. Elwell will receive pupils in pianoforte and harmony. Terms reasonable. Call or address 233 West Third street. tf

Philip Foust, a respected and well known resident of Danville, died at his home in that city Friday night, aged 76 years.

It is Miss Grace Chromis (not Mary) who is a nurse at the Miners' Hospital, and who was mentioned in our article last week on that institution.

WANTED:—10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary $75.00 per month. $3.00 per day for expenses. KUHLMAN CO., Dept. 8 Atlas Building, Chicago. 1-26 8t

Here is a chance to say a fair word for Mrs. Chadwick. She has refused an offer of $200 a week to go on the vaudeville stage. Cassie, too, has her good points.

It's amusing to drop into some of the loafing places about town and hear the fellows who don't work when it rains, or when the sun shines, talk about how the country should be run. The majority of them can't manage a garden successfully.

John P. Conway spent yesterday in Scranton In the afternoon he attended "Piff, Paff Pouff," at the Lyceum Theatre. He says it is the best and most tuneful musical comedy that he has ever heard.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MAN OR WOMAN to manage business in this county and adjoining territory for well established house of solid financial standing, $20.00 straight cash salary with all necessary expenses paid weekly by check from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Position permanent; previous experience not essential. No investment required. We furnish everything. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Address, Manager, 810 Como Block, Chicago, Ill. 2-9 8t

Mrs. Elizabeth Rawlings, residing on Iron Street between Third and Fourth, met with a serious accident Tuesday morning. She was going out to the milk wagon, when she slipped on the ice and broke her arm.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Splain lost their little five months old son, John Walter, by death early Friday morning. The child had been ill for nearly a month. The family resides on the Bittenbender farm above town.

Local liverymen had a big rush of business on Sunday in spite of the biting weather. The supply of horses and sleighs was exhausted early in the day, neither love or money could secure one in the afternoon.

L. B. Bayne who since July last, has been the affable and efficient book keeper for the Danville & Bloomsburg Street Railway Company, has resigned. He left on Saturday for his home in Pittsburg, carrying with him the best wishes of a host of admiring friends.

Rehearsals for the Wheelmen's big minstrels are being held up, owing to the inability of the Club to rent a piano. All the music has been received and the stage setting planned, but the music dealers of town have only new instruments in stock, and they refuse to hire them out.

The death of John Staver, father of our townsman James M. Staver occurred at his home in Jersey Shore on Friday last. He was somewhat enfeebled by age, being 88 years old, but the end was hastened by a fall which he sustained nearly a year ago.

The Calvary basket ball team of Wilkes-Barre defeated the Normal boys in the gymnasium Saturday evening by the narrow margin of one point. It was a hard game for Normal to lose inasmuch as they led from the start up to within the last few minutes of play. The locals put up a good game, considering the serious handicap, occasioned by the absence of Brown. At the end of the first half the score was Normal 17, Calvary 13. In the last period of play, however, the visitors easily set the pace, finally landing the game by the score of 20 to 19. Ed Lewis officiated as umpire and his work was good.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.,
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SPECIALIST.
Ent Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Mrs. W. H. Lyons died at her home in Unityville yesterday morning, of dropsy and neuralgia of the heart, aged nearly sixty-three years. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

The Harrisburg Churchman is the name of the official organ of the new Episcopal Diocese of Harrisburg. It will be edited by Rev. R. F. Gibson of Harrisburg, and the first number will be issued next month.

Silas Young, of Light Street, has sold his milk route to Albert C. Young, who will continue to serve Mr. Young's many customers with pure milk and cream. The former gentleman will in the future devote his time to the duties of collector for the Merchant's Association, a position which he recently secured.

Hurley Mordan and Miss Emma Fields were united in matrimony by Rev. W. P. Eveland at the Methodist Parsonage on Thursday last. The groom is employed in a lumber camp in the vicinity of Jamison City and the bride for some years past has been one of the obliging clerks in H. J. Clark & Son's store.

Rev. John A. Capeland of Rochester, N. Y., addressed the Knights of Malta last evening. This morning he spoke in Chapel at the Normal School, and tomorrow evening he will address the members of the G. A. R. He is a veteran of the Civil War, and a member of the G. A. R., and is making this tour in the interest of the temperance cause, in order that right principles may prevail over error and corruption in the matter of strong drink. He expects to speak in several other towns throughout the county.

The Holy City with a wealth of gorgeous costumes and beautiful scenery will be here for one night, February 21st. In every city where it has appeared the press speak in the highest praise of the performance, and the theatres in the majority of places have not been large enough to accommodate the crowds. To those who appreciate a high class, finished performance, we recommend this attraction. Back of the local management's word is the high standing and reputation of Gordon & Bennett, the owners, which is a double guarantee of its worth.

COMBATTING CITIZEN'S NOMINEES.

Strenuous objections to the nominations of the Citizen's caucus are being made, and a petition, it is said, will be presented to the Court to-day, asking that said nominations be declared null and void, and to forbid their appearing on the official ballot.

The four candidates who remain on the ticket are W. L. White, C. M. Bittenbender and D. Fisher for Council, and H. G. Supplee for school director. A copy of the objections will be served on these gentlemen to-day.

Back of the move are Jas. C. Brown, J. H. Mercer, John Deily, Chas. Culp, C. F. Dietrick, J. H. Giger, J. W. Mifflin and M. H. Rhoads, and they will be represented before the Court by Fred Ikeler Esq., A. W. Duy Esq., and H. A. M'Killip Esq. as counsel.

Petitioned Court for Writ of Mandamus.

The first move in the legal proceedings to have the bridge across the Susquehanna River at Mifflinville erected, was made on Monday, when District Attorney A. W. Duy petitioned the Court for a writ of mandamus to require the County Commissioners, William H. Fisher, William Bogart and George W. Sterner, to build the bridge. The Court directed that a writ should issue. It is made returnable at the May term of court. The matter has been taken up by the Commissioners, and they have instructed their engineer to prepare plans and make estimates to construct the bridge in conformity to the direction of the Supreme Court. They will be obliged however, to wait the action of the Court, as the funds must be provided, or bonds issued to meet the additional cost of an overhead crossing.

Narrow Escape From Drowning.

Whitman Smith, of Mifflinville, in crossing the river at that place Saturday morning before daylight, accompanied by two other workmen Elmer Andrew and Warren Hess, walked off the ice into 12 feet of water and was only rescued after heroic efforts on the part of his two companions.

Smith was pulled out upon the ice wet from head to foot and before he could be taken to his home his clothes were frozen stiff. Had he been alone he would surely have drowned and as it was it was a narrow escape for him and his friends as they ran great risk in saving him.

PURELY PERSONAL

William K. Armstrong of Sunbury was in town on business Tuesday.

A. W. Jones of Jonestown attended "Hoolegan's Troubles" at the Opera House Monday evening.

Sam Bloch, Harry Ellenbogen, Joseph Heim and Philip Benzbach, of Danville, spent Sunday afternoon in town.

Lloyd Skeer, student at the Scranton Business College, spent Sunday and Monday with his mother on Market street.

A. H. Edgar of the "Benton Argus" was in town Tuesday The "Argus" has been awarded the contract to print the ballots for the coming election.

C. A. Harman, of Catawissa, one of our prompt paying subscribers was among our welcome callers on Tuesday. Mr. Harman has read the COLUMBIAN continuously for forty years or more and says its weekly visits are the source of much pleasure.

Presbyterian Choir.

The choir of the Presbyterian Church has recently been reorganized. The resignation of Mrs. R. F. Colley as organist, made it necessary to procure a new organist and Miss Elsie Hicks has been elected to this position and entered upon her duties last Sunday. She is an accomplished musician, and has been playing the organ in a Presbyterian Church at Danville for the past year or two. Mrs. Colley has served for many years as organist of the Presbyterian church, and one year she played in the Episcopal Church. She stands in the front rank of Bloomsburg's best musicians, and her resignation was only because of her increasing family cares.

The choir as now constituted includes the following: Sopranos, Miss Cope, Miss Sara Milleisin, Miss Helen Moyer; contraltos, Miss Miller, Miss Laura Moyer; tenors, R. F. Colley, A. N. Yost; bassos, S. R. Bidleman and W. H. Brower. This church has been noted in times past for its excellent music, and there is no reason why, with such good material, it should not continue to maintain its high standard.

The Prize Plow and Intelligent Farmer.

There are good plows on the market, but the farseeing, intelligent, up to-date farmer calls for something more than that—he wants the **best.** At the Fairs last Fall **"LeRoy" Plows** in every instance were awarded the first prize over all other Plows on the market. If you want a Plow look around, investigate, ask any farmer who has used a **"LeRoy" Plow** what he thinks of it, compare and suit the Plow to your convenience, not your convenience to the Plow. The **"LeRoy"** line is complete; you will find just the plow adapted to your needs in the **"LeRoy."** Sold by

H. G. SUPPLEE, Bloomsburg, Pa.
E. E. LOW, Lime Ridge, Pa.

Report of Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury completed its work, and reported its findings to the Court yesterday. The report recommends that the license year be changed from the first Monday of February to the first day of April, the day upon which movings always occur, also that the accounts of the different County officials be closed and ready for the auditors on the first Monday of the year. The report further calls attention of the proper authorities to the needs of the people residing along the river, and continues as follows:

"We have also examined the public buildings and find at the county jail better means of ventilation is needed; repairs such as wrapping steam pipes in the basement and repairs to roof; that a part of the jail be set aside, or arranged for caring for female prisoners, that at least two rooms in the jail be better fitted for caring for the sick therein detained.

"We find the Court House in a good sanitary condition and recommend that electric light be installed or bids for furnishing same be called for, also another or double door be placed between the ladies' waiting room and the grand jury room."

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel C. Bower, late of Centre Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel C. Bower late of Centre township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

S. H. BEISHLINE,
Admr., d. b. n. c. t. a.
Hazleton, Pa.
A. N. YOST, Atty. 2-9-6t.

We see by the city dailies that a Chicago man is in court because he was "frozen out" of a mining company in which he owned $200,000 in stock. The capital was $3,000,000. Some other fellow bought $300,000 worth of the stock for $3,000 and helped freeze the complainant out. This is a sample mining deal and shows how much chance the average small stockholder has in these schemes. As a rule the winning schemes are of two classes. In the one there is no value to the mine, and in the other it is so heavily over capitalized that it will never pay dividends.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

New Rain Coats.

We have placed on sale this week a new lot of Rain Coats in the newest Spring Styles.

Lot 1. at $11.24; Worth $15 00.
Lot 2. at $12.74; Worth $16.50.

Spring Neckwear.

Newest of the new. All the smart things are now ready for your selection.

Newest Ruchings.

Newest style ruchings are here; also a special lot of ruchings at 10c the collar.

Muslins.

We will continue our muslin Prices this week.
Hill yard wide, 7 cents
Fearless yd. wide yard.
Forest yard wide, 6¾c. yrd.
9-4 Bleached sheeting 25 cents yard.
9-4 Brown sheeting 23 cts. yard.

Brushes.

A big bargain in clothes brushes.
39c brushes at 20c each.
15c brushes at 10c each.
Hair brushes at 15, 25, 50c.
Tooth brushes 5, 10, 15, 25.

Embroideries.

Some most excellent values at 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c, 35c, and 40c.

Ladies' and Children's Coats.

A few of these to close out at big reductions.

Special Hand Bags.

A lot of regular 50c bags 39 cents.
A lot of regular 1.25 bags 79 cents.
A lot of regular 1.72 bags 1.29.

Neck Furs.

According to "Coon day" there will be lots of winter weather yet for the wearing of furs. At these prices it will pay to buy for next season.
15.00 neck pieces 10.90.
25.00 neck pieces 16.50.
12.00 neck pieces 8.46.

Habutai Silks.

We place on sale this week a special lot of washable Habutai Silks in white and colors.

Table Linens.

All made from pure linen.

Bleached Damask.			
72in	"	"	58c. yd
72in	"	"	88c. yd
72in	"	"	1.00 yd
70in	"	"	75c. yd
70in	"	"	1.00 yd
72in	"	"	1.45 yd
72in	"	"	2.00 yd

See the 50c ½ bleached.

Ladies' Fleeced Vests and Pants at 20, 25, 39, 50c.

The Clark Store.

TALK NO. 66.

Its' Time = =

To replace that old watch of your's with a new one. Our line of Watches contains the one you want, at the price you want to pay. At every price we can offer a guaranteed time piece, and can put money into your pocket. There's beauty of design in each watch. Call and see them.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Mother Gray's Appeal to Women.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain pleasant herb remedy for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's **Australian-Leaf.** *It is a safe and never-failing monthly regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.* 2-2 4t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Rantz, late of the township of Greenwood, Col., Co. Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Rantz, late of the township of Greenwood, county of Columbia, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Wm Mather and John Rantz executors of said deceased, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

WM. MATHER,
JOHN RANTZ.
Executors.

H. A. MCKILLIP, Attorney.
1-26 6t.

Leases and quit notices for sale at this office 4t.

LADIES

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.

Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.
2-9 1y

OUR RICH PRESIDENTS

Two Were Independent When Taking Office.

OTHERS WELL TO DO

Washington and Van Buren Were Wealthy.—Arthur Said to Have Been the Most Extravagant, His Famous Dinners Costing Thousands of Dollars.

Washington.—George Washington and Martin Van Buren were the wealthiest men ever elected to the Presidency, but nearly all the Chief Executives managed to leave the White House well off, although some possessed little wealth when elected.

Van Buren was so wealthy that he did not trouble to draw his salary until the expiration of his four years, when he signed for $100,000. Every expense of the White House outside of that provided for by Congress was paid by Mr. Van Buren out of his own pocket.

George Washington did not need the money for living expenses, but he drew his money with as much regularity as the department clerks. He had so much property to dispose of that his will covered twelve closely written pages, and if put in type would make five columns of a newspaper.

James Monroe's will contained only 162 words. He was a poor man. He lived well, but not extravagantly while President, yet he left the White House almost penniless.

Polk, Fillmore and Pierce were wealthy men, and left large estates when they died. Madison, too, had a good bank account and plenty of real estate, but the money he left to Dolly was scattered to the winds by a worthless relative. For her husband's papers Congress paid her $20,000, and this was all she had.

Andrew Johnson was comfortably well off, owning a mill, farm, store and other properties at Knoxville and Greenville, Tenn.

Buchanan was wealthy, too, as was also Andrew Jackson, but the latter was impoverished before death by assuming the debts of his son.

John Quincy Adams died rich. He owned much property in Boston and Washington. His will is filed in the Recorder of Wills' office in this city, and is of great length. Like Andrew Jackson, Mr. Adams had a large collection of walking canes, and these were bequeathed to his friends.

Thomas Jefferson always, according to history, made much display and was rated as wealthy, but in old age he was reduced in circumstances and was forced to cease entertaining with such a lavish hand at Monticello. Congress paid him $28,000 for a large portion of his valuable library, and this sum was economically spent during his last days.

William Henry Harrison was known as an everyday man, and when in the White House he cared little for style. He saved a good portion of his salary and died moderately rich. His grandson, Benjamin Harrison, was likewise economical, saved money and enjoyed a good law practice after his term.

General Grant while in the White House lived well, but at the same time he saved money, the salary of the President being raised from $25,000 to $50,000 while he was serving his second term. General Grant had a larger stable of thoroughbreds than any President, and when he took a fancy to a horse he generally managed to buy it regardless of the price. He was not wealthy, although worth considerable, when his second term expired. An entanglement in a wildcat financial concern led him to pledge his swords, medals and gems to W. H. Vanderbilt for the loan of $100,000 to clear his name of the disgrace others had brought upon him.

The most extravagant President was Arthur, who not infrequently gave dinners costing as much as $5,000. When he went into the White House he was worth probably half a million. His predecessor, Garfield, died a poor man. The people raised $360,000 for Mrs. Garfield, and Congress voted her a pension of $5,000 annually.

Hayes was accused of parsimony during his incumbency of the White House because he offered no wine to guests. Mr. Hayes entertained little but it was not because he was not financially able, but simply because he did not believe in great social functions. Mr. Lincoln was poor when he entered the White House, and had he lived to serve out his term he would perhaps have been retired worth only a few hundred more than he began with, for he was not economical. Employees of the White House say that Mr. Lincoln gave away much money to people whom he believed or knew to be in distress.

Grover Cleveland was paying taxes on less than $8,000 when he was elected President the first time, but today he is wealthy. Mr. Cleveland was not a lavish spender during his incumbency of the White House, drew his salary with regularity and made investments in Washington suburban real estate.

Mr. McKinley was poor when he entered the White House. He was in debt, but by frugal management and the assistance of friends he was accumulating money when the assassin's bullet ended his life.

President Roosevelt was comfortably fixed when he was called to the chief executive's chair; not wealthy, but far from poor.

His Idea of It.

Caller—So your Papa and Mamma are going to take you to Europe with them?

Willie—Yes'm.

Caller—Aren't you afraid to go on the ocean?

Willie—N'm, I ain't afraid o' nothin'. I'm been vaccinated.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

AMERICAN DENTIST TO ROYALTY

Once Noted Bicyclist Court Dentist in Spain.

Boston, Mass.—Once a noted bicyclist George Fulton Taylor, is going to be dentist to the royalty of Spain.

As a boy he was tall and wiry, fond of all outdoor sports, and particularly bicycling. Soon the neighbors began to remark on the prowess of that Taylor boy, and in a little while he was a full-fledged racer. Although only a boy, young Taylor's success was remarkable. Trophies of all sorts, gold and silver cups, pianos, diamonds, gold and silver medals and money prizes, poured down upon him.

He made so much money that he entered Harvard and paid his way by his earnings on the track.

In Cambridge Taylor won a reputation as a wrestler and was a general favorite.

Later he went to Philadelphia and studied dentistry, earning enough in the summer to pay his tuition and live on all the year round by the profits of his successful racing.

The young bicyclist graduated from the dental college in Philadelphia, and went into practice in Salem, not far from his Ipswich home.

At first Doctor Taylor was associated with Doctor Warren Porter, an aged Salem dentist, but shortly after his marriage he opened an office for himself in his home, in Federal street.

The young doctor and his wife, coming to Salem, soon formed a large circle of acquaintances.

The chance that has made the former bicycle king dentist to the court of Spain is a remarkable one.

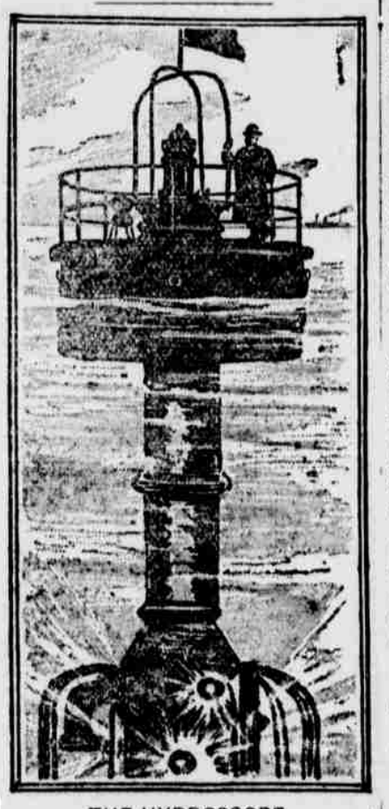
A college friendship, started at Harvard, is the cause. Last winter Doctor Taylor, to his great surprise, received one day a letter from a stranger, a Doctor Portuando, practicing in Madrid.

The Spanish doctor wrote that he was desirous of taking a two months' vacation and that, wishing to intrust his practice to a young American during that period, he had been recommended by a friend to write to Doctor Taylor.

In the next mail came the letter from the mutual friend, his college chum, who urged Doctor Taylor to accept.

The invitation was accepted, and at the close of the two months' vacation Doctor Portuando made the American so tempting an offer that he decided it would be madness to refuse.

A five years' contract was drawn up between the elderly Spanish doctor and the young American, and members of the royal family of Spain will intrust themselves to the hands of an American dentist, who may repeat the experience of the late Doctor Evans—once dentist to Empress Eugene.



THE HYDROSCOPE,

by means of which the inventor expects to spy out treasures at the bottom of the sea. The hydroscope is the invention of Cavaliero Giuseppe Pino a resident of Naples. It is constructed of steel and in shape is like a huge telescope pointing downward into coral caverns or sunken ships.. Its complex system of lenses, twelve in number, answer to the objective glass of a celestial telescope.. Together with the internal mirrors they produce a very clear picture of the sea-bottom the rays of light passing up the tube to a sort of camera-obscura house, the top of which floats above the surface and is capable of holding four people.

One of the most romantic things yet accomplished by the hydroscope and its accompanying raising apparatus has been the bringing to the surface of an old Spanish galleon, one of a numerous fleet sunk in the Bay of Vigo in 1702 and recently brought to the surface by the aid of Pino's invention.

Eagle Swoops Down on Boy.

Colorado Springs.—An immense bald eagle tried to carry away to the mountains Alfred, the 8-year-old son of Cornelius A Starr, sexton at Evergreen Cemetery. The timely arrival of the lad's father and another man with a shotgun saved the boy from death or serious injury.

The boy's cries attracted a man living near the cemetery, who came running to the spot with a shotgun. By this time Alfred's father appeared on the scene and attacked the eagle with a club.

The eagle started to attack Mr. Starr, but three or four hard blows from his club soon drove the bird away The man with the gun was unable to schoot for fear he might injure Starr or his boy.

A COOK FOR JUDITH

Judith, with her inexperienced fingers webbed like a duck's toes with the stickiest of bread dough, cast appealing glances at her immaculate brother-in-law, a well-favored bachelor of twenty-eight.

"Ugh!" she exclaimed, eyeing her imprisoned hands with repulsion. "It's getting colder and clammier and stickier every minute."

"Where's Bridget?"

"I discharged her. I gave her a week's warning, but the mean, inconsiderate thing went at once and left me, literally, with the bread on my hands. I never cooked anything in my life; but I thought any goose could kneal bread. Oh, that's just like a man—to laugh when one's up to the elbows in trouble."

"I'd help you if I could," said Philip, peering helplessly into, but keeping a safe distance from, the floury bread pan. "But what can I do?"

"You could go somewhere and find me a cook; if Edward were home—"

"I'll do that," returned Philip, visibly brightening. "What sort of a cook? Any choice in the matter?"

"Yes, indeed. I'm very particular. She mustn't be too big, because this kitchen's so tiny, and if she's very tall she won't be able to go down the cellar stairs without doubling backward. She must be neat in appearance, and Philip, do try to select one that will look well in a cap. Bring her right home with you. Simply insist on her coming—Edward had Bridget here in just an hour and a quarter from the moment he left the house."

"I'll beat him," declared Philip, from the doorway. "You'll see me back, perspiring but triumphant, and with Bridget's successor at my heels, in exactly sixty minutes."

Philip, who entertained a great opinion of his own executive ability, sought, without loss of time, the nearest employment agency.

"I'm looking for a medium-sized cook," said he, to the woman at the desk. "One that would look well in a cap."

"Come this way," said the woman, repressing a smile, and leading the young man to an adjoining room.

Eldredge looked, with a critical eye, at the long row of waiting applicants. Under his earnest scrutiny three of them blushed, two giggled, and a sixth frowned resentfully. Perhaps it was an off day for cooks, but the assortment offered was not promising. One of the gigglers, however, displayed a good set of teeth.

Philip, whose faith in his ability to return with a cook was beginning to falter, and almost decided in her favor, when he remembered Judith's cellar stairs.

"Would you mind standing up," he asked, courteously.

The maid with the tooth again showed them in a generous smile, as she obligingly rose to a height of six feet two.

"I'm afraid you wouldn't fill the bill," said Eldredge, apologetically. "I'm sorry, but my instructions were very exact."

As Eldredge was wavering between a red-headed German girl with an alarming pompadour and a thickset Hibernian with a phenomenal upper lip, the door opened, a neatly dressed young woman entered, and, after a moment's hesitation, seated herself in the vacant chair at the end of the row.

"Why! You're just the girl I've been looking for," cried Philip, joyfully, as he caught sight of the newcomer. "Not too stout, not too tall, not too anything. You'd be adorable in a cap."

"But," objected the girl, "I'm—"

"We'll pay you bigger wages. Here," said Eldredge, thrusting a dollar into the agent's palm, "is your fee. I'll take this one—she suits me right down to the ground."

"But," began the girl, "I'm—"

"Now don't say a word. My sister-in-law, Mrs. Eldredge, wants you at once. I'll explain as we go along—come, please, we must catch the next car. You see, it's a case of—of bread. I left poor Mrs. Eldredge up to the elbows in dough—she's not accustomed to dough—and she must be rescued at once."

"I see," said the girl, suppressing a riotous dimple as she followed her impetuous employer to the street. "But please, sir, how do you know I'll suit?"

"I like your looks," said Philip, candidly. "You're neat and intelligent—and short enough to go down the cellar stairs. You see Mrs. Eldredge gave me the plans, dimensions and specifications, for the desired cook, and you fit them exactly. Here's our car."

Eldredge, well satisfied with his expedition, seated himself beside his prize, leaving, as a concession to convention, a proper space between them.

"I was instructed," said he, with a sudden accession of dignity, "to ask you a few questions. First of all, can you make bread?"

"Yes—I mean, yes, sir."

"Can you cook—er—other things? Salads, you know, and—er—soup?" Eldredge was plainly out of his element.

"Yes—sir."

"Um. How long were you in your last place?"

"Four years—sir." The young woman choked down an emotion that Eldredge classified as grief at parting with her late employers.

"When did you leave, and why?"

"This morning. I was dragged away—I mean I—I was wanting a change—"

"Of course. Now what is your nationality?"

"American to the last fi—Hum—I was born in America, if you please, sir. In Boston."

"Then everything's all right." Eldredge, having carried out Judith's instructions to the letter, retired, with dignity, behind the morning paper, thus intimating, gently, that the conversation was finished.

Suddenly Eldredge looked up to meet a pair of dancing brown eyes. The dimple he had surprised in the nearest rose-tinted cheek whisked itself, in some mysterious fashion, out of sight, and the dark eyes became instantly sedate.

"Poor thing," thought Eldredge, complacently, "she's delighted at finding a situation so quickly. Gad! it's a shame for such a pretty girl to be compelled to earn her own living. With a little education, she'd adorn any station in life."

Philip opened the front door with his latch key and led the new cook straight to the kitchen. Judith, still plentifully besprinkled with flour, and laboring under a mistaken impression that she was kneading bread, was poking reluctant fingers into an unwieldly mound on the bread board.

"I've got her," announced Philip, "and I guess you'll admit, Judith, that I know a good cook when I see one. It took just fifty-nine minutes!"

"Good!" cried Judith, wheeling about.

"Why, Helen!"

In another instant, mistress and maid, locked in each other's arms, were industriously exchanging kisses. Philip, petrified with astonishment, gazed in open-mouthed wonder at the pair. The maid whispered explanations into the ear of the six months' bride, whereupon both young women went into gales of musical laughter.

"I wish," demanded Philip, somewhat huffily, "that you'd explain your joke—if it is a joke."

"This," said Judith, over the cook's shoulder, "is my dearest friend, Helen Hunter, of Boston."

"Not the Hunters?"

"The same."

"Then what was she doing among those—"

"Looking for a waitress for my aunt, Mrs. Blake," explained Helen, demurely. "I meant, when my errand should be finished, to come here to surprise Judith—thank you so much for your assistance. When you mentioned Judith's name, I knew at once who you were or I should never have permitted you to carry me off in that unceremonious fashion, although I'm not sure you wouldn't have used force if persuasion had failed. Afterward I couldn't resist deceiving you—you wouldn't let me explain, you know—but do forgive me."

It is probable that forgiveness was forthcoming, for a few weeks later, the heiress of the Hunter millions signified her willingness to become, not Judith's cook, but Judith's sister-in-law.—Carroll W. Rankin, in What to Eat.

An Ancient Giant.

The complete skeleton of a human giant has been found at Holbeach, England, a little Lincolnshire fen town between Lynn and Spalding, during excavations for the foundations of two new houses. Every bone was in perfect condition, and not a tooth was missing. The skeleton measured 7 feet 2 inches in length. A curious key, five inches long, with triangular handle, was found near the bones. Stukeley, the famous antiquary, who was born at the spot where the discovery has just been made, records a Roman Catholic chapel, dedicated to St. Peter, formerly stood. Other human remains have been previously unearthed on the same spot.

A Queen's Correspondence.

Queen Alexandra is a most indefatigable letter writer. Thirty or forty letters from her pen are no unusual daily occurrence, and she often sends off a number of telegrams, too, while Miss Knollys, who is her favorite attendant, has often written over 100 letters a day, all of which are under a special personal supervision. The queen, too, is very particular about her writing paper, and only likes to use one particular sort, which is rather rough, of a creamy color, with the address stamped in red at one corner. She writes often in the most affectionate strain, and she has several friends whom she calls by their Christian names.—Exchange.

A Relic of Nero.

The Italian government has undertaken excavations on the site of the Campus Martius, and has discovered remains and foundations of the monument erected by the Roman senate 13 B. C., under the consulship of Nero and Quintilius in honor of the Emperor Augustus after his victories in Spain and Gaul. The remains now discovered, together with those collected in 1850, and preserved in museums, are sufficent to allow of the reconstruction of the monument, which is symbolic of peace, and it is hoped to complete the work on the occasion of the czar's visit.

A Pungent Record.

A bride in some parts of Switzerland receives from her friends a Gruyere cheese. It is not eaten, but is preserved by her, and all the important family events are marked on the rind.—Exchange.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

THE ATTRACTIVE GIRL.

Much has been written about "the American girl" and her reasons for being preeminently the most attractive girl in the world. In bringing up girls mothers can't be too careful to let their daughters develop all their natural charms to the utmost.

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Nervous or sick women are afforded the opportunity of a lifetime, for the makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now offer $500 *reward* for women who cannot be cured. Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of the Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"I cannot praise your medicine highly enough," writes Mrs. Jennie Hippenhamer, of Huntertown, Indiana. "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and took it steadily for six months. I was not once sick at stomach, never vomited once. Took the 'Favorite Prescription' three times a day and when in severe pain took an extra teaspoonful of medicine which checked the pain. I felt pleasant all the time and did not get nervous as I used to. When my baby girl came last August she was healthy. She is now eleven months old. Am thirty-eight years old and never got through so easily in all my life. Why should women suffer when they can get through so easily? I am able to do quite a washing and ironing which I could not do for eight years before."

As a tonic for women who are nervous, sleepless, worn-out and run-down, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled.

For constipation, the true, scientific cure is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Mild, harmless, yet sure. No other pill can compare with them.

THE FEBRUARY JURYMEN.

The Following Persons Have Been Drawn to Serve at the February Term.

GRAND JURORS.

Adams, L. J., Briarcreek.
Briggs, A. G., Bloomsburg.
Creasy, Charles W., Catawissa Twp.
Clayton, J. C., Catawissa.
Huttenstine, A. M., Mifflin.
Hill, J. P., Sugarloaf.
Hummer, G. B., Sugarloaf.
Hess, H. C., Mifflin.
Jones, A. W., Fishingcreek.
Kramer, Wm., Bloomsburg.
Kressler, Clark, Bloomsburg.
Lahow, Wm., Madison.
Speare, Chet, Benton.
Smith, Nole T., Benton.
Sands, C. L., Mt. Pleasant.
Shaffer, Jacob, Bloomsburg.
Titman, Isaac, Bloomsburg.
Taylor, D. D., Briarcreek.
Tribelpiece, Ray, Orange Borough.
Tubbs, Timothy, Benton Township.
Watkins, Thomas, Cleveland.
Whitenight, Daniel, Fishingcreek.
Welliver, John, Bloomsburg.
Yost, Clark, Franklin.

PETIT JURORS.—FIRST WEEK.

Ash, F. M., Center.
Appleman, G. B., Greenwood.
Adams, Elliot, Briarcreek.
Broadt, Abram, Montour.
Bucher, Charles, Franklin.
Berger, Theodore, Berwick.
Beishline, Gideon, Berwick.
Conner, J. W., Orange Borough.
Chamberlin, John, Madison.
Creasy, W. H., Benton Borough.
Coleman, W. C., Benton Borough.
Croup, Frank, Scott.
Dennin, Isaiah, Mt. Pleasant.
Dunlaye, John, Conyngham.
Diltz, Samuel, Jackson.
Deily, Curtis, Bloom.
Eyer, Mathias, Fishingcreek.
Farringer, Emerson G., Centralia.
Geiger, Harry, Bloomsburg.
Greenley, J. W., Madison.
Hicks, Joseph, Berwick.
Hippensteel, John, Scott.
Hoffman, Jacob, Roaringcreek.
Hess, Alfred, Fishingcreek.
Kelchner, H. F., Benton Borough.
Laubach, W. S., Sugarloaf.
Leiby, James, Locust.
McKelvy, C. W., Bloomsburg.
Masteller, William, Hemlock.
Masteller, William, Sugarloaf.
McCarthy, W. H., Hemlock.
Moss, M. W., Benton Township.
Neiswinder, Jas., Conyngham.
Pohe, C. L., Catawissa Borough.
Parr, John, Mifflin.
Roberts, Clarence, Montour.
Runyon, Harry, Madison.
Sones, Edward, Jackson.
Stiner, Jacob, Bloomsburg.
Schwartz, Lewis, Hemlock.
Sult, A. J., Berwick.
Sands, J. E., Bloomsburg.
Snyder, T. W., Fishingcreek.
Tubbs, Jackson, Sugarloaf.
Werkheiser, James, Bloom.
White, A. B., Scott.
Walton, Lewis, Montour.
Vanhorn, Robert, Greenwood.

JURORS FOR SECOND WEEK.

Brown, Addison, Mt. Pleasant.
Baker, John S., Benton.
Beagle, Robert, Greenwood.
Beaver, W. L., Main.
Campbell, Jackson, Locust.
Creasy, Wilson, Mifflin.
Creasy, J. W., Mifflin.
Calyberger, Adam, Berwick.
Deitrich, Frank, Bloomsburg.
Evans, Harry, Hemlock.
Furman, C. C., Bloomsburg.
Fisher, W. B., Beaver.
Hagenbuch, Wm., Orange.
Hagenbuch, J. S., Center.
Hagenbuch, T. W., Scott.
Hauck, Samuel, Roaringcreek.
Kelchner, D. W., Briarcreek.
Keiter, George W., Bloomsburg.
Kline, F. J., Mt. Pleasant.
Kressler, A. V., Mt. Pleasant.
Moser, Joseph, R., Conyngham.
Meyers, Wm. W., Hemlock.
Meixell, Torrence, Sugarloaf.
Miller, Wm., Berwick.
Mensinger, J. C., Main.
Morden, Wesley, Bloomsburg.
Nagle, T. J., Center.
Rantz, Steward, Jackson.
Rhodes, M. H., Bloomsburg.
Snyder, Joseph, Cleveland.
Smith, Wm. S., Hemlock.
Shultz, Vincent, Madison.
Shaffer, John, Millville.
Snyder, Wm., Locust.
Unangst, Rudoph, Berwick.
Yocum, C. M., Roaringcreek.

Trial List For Week Beginning Monday February 6, 1905.

FIRST WEEK.

The Hydraulic Mf'g. Co. vs. J. K Sharpless.

O. W. George vs. B. A. Friedman.

SECOND WEEK.

Jacob Baker vs. The Conewango Building and Loan Association and Tilghman Klechner and Charles Baker.

Christie Baker vs. The Conewango Building and Loan Association and Tilghman Klechner and Charles Baker.

Fuhrman and Schmidt vs. The Conewango Building and Loan Association and Tilghman Klechner and Charles Baker.

F. P. Creasy vs. North and West Branch Railway Company.

Harry Harman and Martha Harmar, his wife to use of the said wife vs. The Pennsylvania Canal Company.

Benjamin Stackhouse vs. Margaret Albertson.

W. T. Smith and Son vs. Magee Carpet Works.

Agnes Smith vs. A. J. Knouse, S. L. Knouse, A. Z. McHenry and Merton Knouse trading as A. J. and S. L. Knouse and A. Z. McHenry.

Rufus Messenger and Sarah Messenger vs. A. J Knouse, S. L. Knouse, A. Z. McHenry and Merton Knouse trading as A. J. and S. L. Knouse and A. Z. McHenry.

Ida Fritz intermarried with Charles H. Fritz vs. The Township of Briarcreek.

E. D Tewksbury Administrator vs The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company.

Frederic Hummel vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company.

B. E. Sharpless vs. E. B. Tustin.

L. C Mensch vs. Francis Ely Defendant with notice to Margaret Ely Garnishee.

Freas B. Ringrose vs. W. D. Campbell.

Jeremiah O. Frey vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company.

Mary A. Creveling vs. The Susquehanna, Bloomsburg and Berwick Railroad Company.

William Ney vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company

John Mowrey vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company.

Charles Reichard vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

H. V. White and William L. White vs. The Susquehanna, Bloomsburg and Berwick Railroad Company.

John R. Townsend and Louis J. Townsend vs. Benjamin A. Gidding.

Lloyd Fox vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company.

Albert Low vs. The Borough of Berwick.

Sarah J. Martz vs. The Borough of Berwick.

Kimber Duty by his father and next friend Lewis Duty and said Lewis Duty vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop.

Kimber Duty vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop.

Emma Billman now Emma Duty wife of Kimber Duty by her mother and next friend Rebecca Billman and Rebecca Billman vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop.

Emma Billman now Emma Duty wife of Kimber Duty vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop.

Thomas Elmes vs. Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.

Thomas Elmes vs. Cross-Creek Coal Company.

A. A. Eveland vs. Orange Township.

William G. Yetter Executor of the last will and testament of Lewis Yetter deceased vs. The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.

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Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, Break up Colds, Regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. They never fail. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 2-2 4t

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THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

A MISTAKEN NOTION.

"Having a Good Time" Is Not the Purpose of a Grange Meeting.

A correspondent of the National Stockman hits the nail squarely on the head by saying that a radical departure should be made in our state granges wherever the notion prevails that they are held for the purpose of "having a good time" rather than for discussing important business. He remarks that these state meetings should be good, hard working congresses of farm representatives. We have before had occasion to remark on the ofttimes hasty manner in which resolutions are rushed through on the closing day of the session without due consideration. The grange cannot afford to place itself before the country by any resolutions it may adopt unless they are the result of the most careful thought and intelligent discussion. This means that resolutions should be introduced at an early day in the session in order that ample time may be taken for their discussion.

Is It Proper to Say "Grangers?"

A New Hampshire correspondent asks: "Is it proper to say grangers? Should we not say Patrons of Husbandry?"

It is proper, replies the New England Farmer, and, we think, in good taste to refer to members of the grange as "grangers." The Standard dictionary gives as the meaning of "granger, a member of the farmers' grange, or branch of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry." Webster's International defines the word granger "a member of the grange." The grange is now recognized by all people as one of the grandest social and educational organizations in the United States. The best and most enlightened citizens are proud of their membership in its ranks. High public officials boast of their grange affiliations. The word "granger" is short, distinctive and euphonious. It is no reproach to any one in city or country to be known as belonging to the great organization whose members are best distinguished by the appellation "grangers." This being true, why should any member object to the word "granger?"

Grange Inspection Needed.

A very opportune proclamation has been sent out by State Master Hill of Pennsylvania regarding the inspection of subordinate granges. He justly says each grange should insist upon having a visit paid it by the deputy for inspection. This service by qualified persons has been found by actual experience to be both profitable and necessary in commercial enterprises, military organizations and in civil affairs. Deputies are urged to visit and inspect each grange within their jurisdictions at least once during each year. The deputy receives in Pennsylvania a dollar from the state grange treasury for this work for each inspection. He is to report the working ability of granges visited, should exemplify the unwritten work and answer questions concerning the Order and also give such helpful suggestions as occur to him as most beneficial to the special granges visited.

The New York State Grange.

A meeting of the New York state grange will be held in Ogdensburg early in February. During the year ended Nov. 1 there have been thirty-four subordinate granges organized and three Pomonas, one Pomona having a charter membership of 627. One or two juvenile granges have also been organized. Dues have been paid to the national grange on 58,172 members, which shows the active membership of the Order in New York state. There have been 5,000 members added during the past year, and there are now 587 live granges in the state. During the year 868 candidates have received the sixth degree.

Grange Fire Insurance.

The Patrons' Fire Relief association of Jefferson and Lewis counties, N. Y., had 6,047 policies in force on Oct. 1, representing $11,408,664 of insurance. The assessment this year is $2 per 1,000, being the highest assessment in eleven years. This was made necessary by the exceptionally large number of fires caused by lightning. More than seventy grange mutual fire insurance companies in the United States have saved for grange members millions of dollars by furnishing insurance at about half what old line companies charge.

In the Pine Tree State.

The Maine state grange register for 1904 gives 23 Pomona granges, 350 subordinate and 24 juvenile. According to the annual report issued by Secretary Freeman of the national grange the number of granges organized in Maine for the year ended Sept. 30, 1904, is 17, and 11 granges were reorganized. New halls are being erected every year, and about 75 per cent own their own halls.

The Grange Assisted.

Colonel J. H. Brigham, late assistant secretary of agriculture, introduced in the national grange meeting in 1879 the resolution that started the grange campaign which resulted in enlarging the work and usefulness to farmers of the department of agriculture and in making its head a cabinet officer.

Delaware has but three counties, but has twenty-three granges in good working condition.

F. E. DAWLEY.

Director of Farmers' Institute In New York State.

F. E. Dawley of Fayetteville, N. Y., the present director of farmers' institutes and a prominent member of the grange, was born at Elbridge, Onondaga county, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1863, and received his education in the common schools and the Monroe Collegiate institute in his native village. In 1891 he moved, with his father's family, to a farm which they purchased near Fayetteville and which has become so well known as Dotshome farm. There Mr. Dawley has since resided. He is a noted breeder of Jersey cattle and Cheviot sheep, and he has also given a great deal of attention to poultry culture. He is a familiar figure at the fairs throughout the state and has acted in the capacity of judge of dairy cattle in the past ten years and has picked out the winners at more than a hundred fairs without a protest being made. In 1891 he became secretary of the State Farmers' league, was six years secretary of the New York State Poultry society, has served as master of the Syracuse grange, secretary of the Pomona grange, treasurer of the New York State Dairymen's association, is at present one of the directors of the New York State Breeders' association, chairman of the executive committee of the New York State Fruit Growers' association, secretary of the American Cheviot Sheep society, trustee of Cornell university and director and trustee in at least a dozen other organizations which have to do with the interest of the farmer. In 1896 he was appointed director of farmers' institutes and has made the work a marked success in this state. When he undertook the work he started an educational campaign to secure larger results in the dairies of the state, and much of the increased production per cow from 3,000 pounds in 1889 to 4,375 in 1899 has come from his work. Mr. Dawley is likely to be the appointee of the president to the vacant office of assistant secretary of agriculture at Washington.

F. E. DAWLEY.

Money In Grange Halls.

In the state of Maine there are over 40,000 members. There are 367 subordinate granges, and 275 of these own their halls, costing an outlay of over $500,000. In the county of Androscoggin there are eighteen granges. Seventeen of these own halls, at an average cost of $3,600 each, and three of them cost $8,000 each. In New Hampshire about $118,000 is invested in like manner. Connecticut has about $140,000. New York leads in the cost of grange halls, one at Herkimer costing over $12,000. In that state are several costing $6,000 to $8,000 and a total of about $360,500. But I will not weary you with details. As far as I have received returns I find the sum invested in this manner exceeds $2,000,000. Where a subordinate grange owns its building its influence for good in that community is greatly enhanced.—O. H. Kelley.

A Power In Michigan.

Michigan is one of the strongest grange states in the Union. The influence of the grange is felt and admitted by all parties. The state grange has a strong legislative committee of five members, among whom are the master and secretary of the state grange. They are prompt and untiring in carrying out the instructions of the state grange in legislative matters. There are now upward of 700 subordinate granges in the state and 40 Pomonas. Since Jan. 1 last 53 subordinates and 4 Pomona granges have been organized. The total membership of the Order in the state now exceeds 45,000.

Twenty-nine Grange States.

There are now twenty-nine state granges, of which Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana have so thoroughly organized their jurisdiction that there are from one to twenty granges in nearly every county. In New Hampshire and Vermont there is a grange, sometimes two, in each township. There are also granges in Canada, and the Dominion grange always sends a delegate to the national grange meetings in this country.

A New Hampshire Method.

The excellent standing of the subordinate granges in New Hampshire is known to all. They take pride in the work, and the state grange encourages them by offering a prize portable cabinet desk for superior excellence in literary work. Thirty or more desks will be awarded this year. Prizes are also offered for excellence in degree work.

A Gift to Chautauqua.

Caroline A. Hall, niece of O. H. Kelley and closely associated with him in the formative period of the Order, to whom is indebted the plan of allowing women membership in the Order, has made a gift of $50 to grange headquarters at Chautauqua, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Rondout, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—Some time since I was troubled with blotches coming out on my breast, of a scrofulous character, and my general system seemed to be out of order. I was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. The first bottle drove the eruption away and I feel better every way. It is a splendid blood medicine.—Henry S. Eldredge, Rochester, N. Y.

FARM AND GARDEN

PRESERVATION OF GREEN FOOD.

First Use of Silos Took Place Over a Hundred Years Ago.

The preservation of green food in silos commenced more than one hundred years ago. In 1786 Symonds wrote of Italians preserving fresh leaves for cattle in casks and pits in the ground. In 1843 Johnston, an Englishman, published an article on preserving green clover, grass, or vetches in pits, basing his statements on observations made in Germany. Pits were dug 10 to 12 feet square and about as deep, the sides lined with wood, and a clay floor made. The green stuff was placed in the pit, and plenty of salt scattered over it from time to time. When the pit was full, the top was well salted and a close-fitting cover of boards was placed over it. Dirt to the depth of a foot or so was thrown on the cover to exclude air. In a few days, after the contents had fermented and settled, the cover was removed and more green fodder was thrown in and the cover again put on. In commenting on the contents of such a pit Johnston notes that the grass when thus fermented had the appearance of being boiled, had a sharp acid taste, and was greedily eaten by cattle.

In England, between 1860 and 1870, Samuel Jonas stored tares or rye, cut green and chopped, and fed the fermented material on an extensive scale.

Adolph Reihlen, a sugar manufacturer of Stuttgart, Germany, probably stored the first green maize in pits. He also preserved green beet leaves and beet pulp in silos with much success. He had lived a number of years in the United States, and on his return to Germany experimented with large dent corn, the seed of which he carried with him from this country. As the crop did not always mature in that climate, the green crop was pitted after the manner of the beet refuse. This work was conducted between 1860 and 1870, and the results were published in the German and French papers of the time. The use of the silo was strongly urged upon the people of France, and considerable attention was given to the subject. Many farmers built silos on the basis of Reihlen's experience. In 1877, A. Goffart of France wrote a book on "ensilage" which was translated into English and published in New York a year or two later.

The first to prepare silage in the United States were Manly Miles, of Michigan, who built two silos in 1875; and Francis Morris, of Maryland, who commenced experiments in this line in 1876. One of the earliest experimenters with silage in the United States was John M. McBryde, whose investigations began at the University of Tennessee in 1870. Several other silos were also built by people in the Eastern States within the next few years. In 1882, in a report on silage by the United States Department of Agriculture statements were published from 91 persons who had silos, 81 of which were in Atlantic seaboard States. No doubt numerous others were in use at that time.

At the present time the silo is found on many thousands of farms in the United States especially in dairy regions, and it may be considered a well-established feature in American farm economy where stock feeding is practiced. In fact, the use of silage for beef cattle is meeting with more and more favor.

The first silos made in the United States were of stone or brick. The walls were thick, very strong, and were covered with a smooth coat of cement on the inside. These were very expensive; consequently wooden silos were tried, and it was found that very satisfactory results could be secured with these at a much less cost than with stone or brick silos.

"Peanut Meal" as Fodder."

A grade of food for animals known as "peanut meal" is made by grinding the hulls, immature peanuts, and those of inferior grades, such as pops and saps, and a certain proportion of sound nuts mixed with other ingredients. This is carefully prepared, having all the dirt and foreign matter eliminated. The fiber is also to a large extent extracted, as well as the fluffy matter, and the meal is probably in a favorable condition for stock. The composition compares favorably with that of many foods now on the market. There is nothing in this preparation which can not be secured by the farmer himself without any expense, if he will take ordinary care in separating his marketable peas from the refuse stock before selling, which latter would be a valuable addition to the somewhat meager supply of winter fodder ordinarily provided by the farmers in the South for stock other than their work animals.

Second Crop of Seed Potatoes.

Recently the claim has been made that second-crop potatoes excel ordinary potatoes for seed purposes. It is undoubtedly true that unsprouted second-crop seed potatoes are better than sprouted potatoes from the main crop. This makes the use of second-crop seed popular in portions of the South where unsprouted seed potatoes are difficult to obtain. Recent experiments at the Kansas Experiment Station indicate a superiority for second-crop seed even as far north as Manhattan, Kan. There in 1890 second-crop seed produced a crop 27 per cent. larger than main crop seed of the same varieties. In the following year the excess was 70 per cent. in favor of seed potatoes of the second crop.

Nearly every great achievement of humanity was evolved from a crank's theory.

TERRORS OF DEATH VALLEY.

Death or Madness Threatens All Who Attempt Long Journey to Mines.

San Francisco.—Recent discoveries of gold in the heart of what has for a long time been the famous Death Valley district, at a point known as Furnace Creek, have attracted the attention of thousands of would-be miners, but only a few have had the temerity to brave the terrible valley during the warm months.

Only the experienced desert prospector can endure the heat, which seems to dry up the tissue and to cause an intolerable thirst. It will surprise anyone who is unfamiliar with the desert to see the results of this heat on men, animals and even on inanimate things like wagons and harness.

All through Death Valley as well as along the fringe of both the Mojave and the Colorado deserts the atmosphere is so devoid of moisture that everything is as dry as bone. The new arrival finds that all superfluous fat and flesh appear to melt away from him. He has to take up several holes in his belt and he has to drink gallons of water every day where he ordinarily drank glasses.

In fact, the system craves so much water that when it cannot be procured the man's strength fails rapidly, and to be without it, even in the shade, is sure death after a day or two. To run out of water on the trail and to be forced to travel over the desert in the fierce glare of the sun means insanity in a few minutes and death in a few hours.

Not even the seasoned resident can resist this heat for long. The only recourse of the old resident who loses his water supply in any way is to seek shelter under a mesquite bush and to wait until the sun goes down. Then he must hit the trail and reach a well before sunrise, or, unless he has wonderful vitality, his skeleton will be added to the large collection that lines all the roads through Death's Valley.

Nothing else puts the terror of the desert into the tenderfoot like coming upon one of these skeletons, usually with no trace of clothing near by. If search is made one may find the clothing not far away, where the poor victim, crazed by the heat, has cast it. The tendency of every one who goes insane on the desert from heat is to strip and then travel in a circle till he drops from weakness.

By many of these skeletons will be found holes which despairing hands have dug in the hot desert sands in the vain search for the life-giving water.

All the papers printed near the Mojave Desert are trying to discourage miners, especially of the tenderfoot class, from rushing into Death Valley during the hot weather. The only big company in the whole region is the Borax Company, on Furnace Creek. The managers have stringent orders not to sell hay or horse feed to any one, and several prospectors have been compelled to return after reaching the new mining district, as their horse feed gave out and they couldn't buy any. The company has given water, food and horse feed to several prospectors who would have perished except for such aid, but it is dangerous to venture into a country where money will not buy the necessaries of life.

DURHAM WHITE STEVENS,

who has been designated by Japan as diplomatic advisor of the Emperor of Corea under the new Japanese-Corean alliance, was born in Washington, D. C., in 1854, and was educated there and at Oberlin college, from which institution he graduated in 1871. In 1873 he was appointed secretary of the United States legation in Japan by President Grant. He served in that capacity until 1883, when he resigned and returned to the United States. He then entered the service of the Japanese government as English secretary to the legation at Washington. In 1884 he was ordered to Tokio for service in the foreign office. In the winter of 1884-85 he accompanied Count Inouye to Corea when the latter went as ambassador to negotiate a settlement of the difficulties arising from the assault upon Mr. Takezoye, Japanese minister to Corea. For the services he rendered on that occasion Mr. Stevens received from the Emperor the decoration of the third class of the Order of the Rising Sun. For services rendered in the war between Japan and China Mr. Stevens received the decoration of the second class of the Sacred Treasure.

Georgia Plans Silk Culture.

Atlanta, Ga.—Louis Borris Magid, of Georgia, has completed arrangements to obtain in Europe machinery and labor which will give a powerful impetus to silk raising in this country.

Enthusiastic Southerners who have watched the enterprise say that soon such a thing as a bad year will be unknown and that farmers of Dixie will be raising silk at $5 a pound.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, FEBR'Y 11, 1905,

at two o'clock p. m., all those certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in the townships of Locust and Roaringcreek, Catawissa and Franklin, county and state aforesaid. Bounded and described as follows to wit:

TRACT No. 1.—All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the townships of Locust and Roaringcreek, county and state aforesaid, beginning at a stone corner of land of William Wagner south four degrees fifty minutes west one hundred and one and four tenths perches to a stone, thence north eighty-eight degrees east eighty-five perches to a stone; thence north four degrees forty-five minutes east ninety-nine perches to a stone; thence north eighty-five degrees forty-five minutes west eighty-four and five tenths perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing

FIFTY-THREE ACRES

be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 2.—All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Franklin, beginning at a lane of Abraham Lillie's and running by the same and land of Benjamin Ford sixteen and one half degrees east ninety-eight perches to a post in the road leading from said Lillie's land through Shick's farm; thence by said road north seventy-six degrees east twenty-eight and two-tenths perches to a pine knot in said road east seventy-eight perches to a stone, south forty-two and one half degrees west twenty-five perches to a stone, south ten degrees west twenty-eight and two-tenths perches to a stone; thence north seventy-four and one-half degrees, west sixty perches to the place of beginning, containing

THIRTY-EIGHT ACRES

and sixty-four perches more or less. Being the same premises which T. A. Hartman purchased of L. C. Mensch, Administrator of B. F. Ford, deceased. Whereon is erected a two story

DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and other out buildings.

TRACT No. 3.—All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Catawissa, beginning at a Maple tree corner of E. M. Fewksbury and William Yeager lot, south thirty-nine degrees, west three and one-half perches to the publice road leading from Catawissa to Esther Furnace; thence by the said road south one and one-half degrees east fourteen perches; thence by the same fourteen and one-half degrees west seven perches, thence by the same south eleven and one fourth degrees east seven and one half perches to a corner of lot of Jacob Zimmerman; thence by the same south eighty-two and three fourth degrees west twenty perches to a pine knot; thence by land of John Notestine north seventeen and one-half degrees west thirty perches to a chestnut oak; thence by the same south seventy-two degrees west thirty-three and one-half perches to a post in line of land of William Stoker, deceased; thence by the said William Stoker's land north twenty-seven and one-half degrees west sixty-two perches; thence by land of Alveretta Fortner north forty-eight and one-fourth degrees east one hundred and twenty-one perches to a corner of lot of N. C. Baer; thence south six and one half degrees east twelve perches to a stone; thence by the same north seventy-two and one-half degrees east six and one-half perches to a fence post a corner of E. M. Tewksbury's land; thence by the said E. M. Tewksbury's land south thirty-nine degrees east forty-three perches to the maple tree the place of beginning, containing

SIXTY-FOUR AND ONE-QUARTER ACRES,

be the same more or less.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of H. W. Hess vs. T. A. Hartman, and to be sold as the property of T. A. Hartman.

L. C. MENSCH, Attorney. W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on the 18th day of February, A. D., 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, under the "Corporation Act of 1874" and the supplements thereto, by Joseph Ratti, L. N. Moyer, James C. Brown, F. G. Yorks, E. B. Tustin, C. M. Creveling, A. Z. Schoch, Frank Ikeler, John G. Harman, C. C. Peacock, Grant Herring, George S. Robbins, Paul E Wirt, L. E. Waller, Dr. J. W. Bruner, Dr. J. J. Brown, Dr. B. F. Gardner, Dr. F. W. Redeker, Dr. S. B. Arment, Dr. J. R. Montgomery, Dr. J. S. John, Dr. G. L. Reagan, Dr. J. H. Bowman, Dr. L. B. Kline for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Bloomsburg Hospital, the charter and objects of which are:

(1) To provide surgical aid and nursing for patients suffering from injuries and medical aid and nursing for sick persons who cannot be properly cared for in their homes.

(2) To receive and give proper care to persons who are convalescent.

(3) To instruct and train men and women in the duties of nursing and attending upon the sick and disabled. And for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

JOHN G. HARMAN, GRANT HERRING, } Solicitors.

1-26-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Reuben Boston, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Reuben Boston, late of Fishingcreek twp., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrators to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to W. A. BOSTON, E. M. BOSTON, } Administrators of Reuben Boston

A. N. YOST, Attorney. 1-19 6t.

Professional Cards.

N. U. FUNK.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ent's Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, 1 door below Opera House.

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Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
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A. N. YOST.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ent Building Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Over First National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY--AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa
Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank. 11-16-99

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EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
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THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets.
BLOOMSBURG PA.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Mark
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

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FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,080,5
Penn'a. Phila	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,6
Queen, of N. Y. ..	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,6
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	428,
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

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Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, bar rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bar rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1905.

JURY ACQUITS JOHN MILLER AND SON.

A case which aroused considerable interest was that of the Commonwealth vs. John Miller Sr. and his son Miller Jr., who were charged with assisting a prisoner to escape from G. C. Bellas, a deputy constable of Briarcreek township. C. C. Evans Esq. who assisted District Attorney Duy in the prosecution of the case, made the opening remarks to the jury He said that Constable Belles, while in the performance of his duty on Sunday, Oct. 23, discovered Jos. Schoburt hunting rabbits on Martin Croop's land in Briarcreek township. He was placed under arrest, without offering any resistance, but asked to be permitted to go to his boarding house where he thought he could procure bail for his appearance before a justice of the peace the next day. The request was granted and the constable accompanied him. When they reached the boarding house they were confronted, according to the allegations, by John Miller Sr. and his son John Miller Jr. and several women, who took hold of William Hunsinger, who was acting as an assistant to Constable Belles, and compelled him to release the prisoner, Schobart, who then escaped.

These facts were attested to by the prosecutors, C. G. Bellas and William Hunsinger, the assistant constable. William Boyles was also a Commonwealth witness, but his testimony was more favorable to the defense. He said he saw Beilas hit the elder Miller over the head with his club without any provocation, so far as he could see. He did not see John Miller Jr. do anything to the constable.

The defense sought to prove that neither Miller or his son had in any way interfered with the Constable. To get Schobert's testimony required an intrepeter, he being an Austrian. His story was that he was accosted by Constable Belles who had a revolver in his hand and demanded ten dollars to settle the case. He only had fifty cents, then Bellas offered to settle for five dollars. He was not aware at the time that Bellas was an officer. Neither of the defendants, he said, did anything to Bellas.

Further testimony of the same kind was given by Miller and his son, Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Schobert.

W. C. Johnston, Esq closed to the jury for the defense and District Attorney Duy for the prosecution. The Court charged the jury and they retired. After an hour's deliberation a verdict of not guilty and dividing the costs between the prosecutor and defendants was returned.

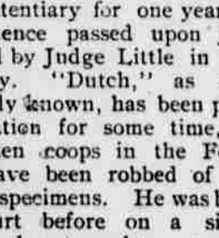
SENT TO PENITENTIARY FOR STEALING CHICKENS.

A fine of $50, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for one year, was the sentence passed upon James Hummel by Judge Little in court yesterday. "Dutch," as he is commonly known, has been plying his vocation for some time, and many hen coops in the Fourth Ward have been robbed of their choicest specimens. He was before the Court before on a similar charge and sentenced to a term of imprisoument in the county jail, but he no sooner got out, until he was at his old tricks again. In passing sentence Judge Little remarked, that the former sentence had evidently not had the desired effect, and that a trip to Philadelphia might do Hummel good.

There is now a natural bridge over the river at Catawissa, which has materially increased the travel on the trolley. The ice on the Catawissa side is reported to be a foot thick.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL



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Absolutely Pure

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Scrofula

Is very often acquired, though generally inherited. Bad hygiene, foul air, impure water, are among its causes. It is called "the soil for tubercles," and where it is allowed to remain tuberculosis or consumption is pretty sure to take root.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes every trace of scrofula. Get Hood's.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Scrofula, No. 1.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

THEATRICAL.

"DORA THORNE."

"Dora Thorne," a dramatized novel of the present season, marks a new departure in melodrama. The story of the play follows the book accurately enough to permit the use of the title, but the playwright has chosen the incidents and happenings with excellent taste, and woven them into a play that is interesting in the extreme. The audience cannot help but engage themselves sympathetically with every turn of the fortunes of Dora Thorne, a girl whom the English would call "low born"; who won affection of and married the duke's son. The resultant plot may be mapped out, but the treatment of her natural girlish exuberance in contrast to the habitual reserve and repression of the manner aristocratic, must be seen to be appreciated. A large share of the success of the performance is due to the cast, which is strong throughout, including as it does, Miss Cuba Niblo in the name part, Miss Isabel Sherman, who causes all the trouble and that sterling actor of old men characters, Mr. George C. Denton. "Dora Thorne" will be seen at the Opera House, Thursday evening, February 9th.

THE HOLY CITY.

The Holy City is correctly described in the theatre program as a powerful dramatic story of old Jerusalem in the time of our Saviour. It is a very strong play and Gordon & Bennett's presentation at the Academy last evening was a creditable one. The company is good and some members played their parts in splendidly convincing style. Charles M. Greene as Caiaphas, the high priest; Clyde B. Callicotte as Marius, a young Roman; Raymond Gilbert as John the Baptist and Pontius Pilate; Amelia Mayborn as Herodias; Fred N Allen as John, the beloved disciple; Edwin Hoyt as Judas, and Leon Robertson as Peter, deserve especial mention. The settings are fine and costumes historically accurate and pleasing. The final scene, the grand transformation of the holy sepulchre, the resurrection and flight of angels and the gates of the new Jerusalem is a beautiful one. The atmosphere of the play is holy and impressive and made a good impression on the audience.—*The Morning Star*, Meadville, Pa., Oct. 20. Opera House, Monday Feb. 21.

"A DEVIL'S LANE."

Is one of the brightest, merriest plays ever. The "Evil Genius" himself has nothing to do with it. The comedy is in four acts and is said to be one of the most interesting and altogether pleasing plays ever written. Although built for laughter, it has a strong and consistent plot. It is elegantly staged and fetchingly costumed. A gifted acting company of comedians and comediennes has been selected especially for their respective roles in "A Devil's Lane." A chosen quartette of superb male voices, and the very best specialties are introduced in such a manner as to form a natural part of, and not an interruption to, the play. The famous Eli More Sisters are specially engaged for the star roles. There is a charming naturalness in the work of these young actresses that is truly refreshing. They have gained an enviable reputation in this same play in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. Especial praise has everywhere been bestowed upon the grand opera travesty they introduce into the play, which combines grand duets, recitatives, arias, and an exquisitely dainty flower song. On Wednesday evening, Feb. 15, our local theatre-goers will have the opportunity to see these gifted young stars and their clever company in the comedy which has been written especially for them. "A Devil's Lane."

Sunbury Will Be Fast.

If reports are true, and they come from a seemingly very reliable source, Sunbury the coming season will have a base ball team far superior to anything that has ever represented the Northumberland County seat. Our informant was unable to give us the entire roster of the team, but he enumerated a sufficient number of stars to satisfy us that there will be nothing stronger around this section of the state. For instance on the pitching staff there will be Johnson, McElvaine and Haverstick, a trio of amateurs of which there are few better. Kilmer, an old Normal School favorite, will look after the receiving, and another good catcher has been eugaged. Every position on the team has been filled with a view of securing only the best, salary not considered, and Sunburians are radiant with hope for the most successful season in the town's history. New grounds have been purchased and a large, commodious grandstand will be erected to accommodate the promised increased attendance.

Will be in Operation Within a Year.

Charles Hancock, says the Sunbury *Daily*, one of the prominent citizens of Danville, was in this city on Friday. Mr. Hancock is largely interested in the Danville & Sunbury Electric Railroad, and is a director of the company.

He says that the building of the road is an assured fact and that the company expect to have it completed and in running order by the first of November.

A number of contracts have been made, the rights of way have been secured over almost the entire route, and as soon as the blue birds arrive active work will commence on the construction of the road. The most important fact in connection with the company is that the money necessary to build the road has been secured and when the leaves fall again, the trolley from Sunbury to Danville will be in running order.

Florida.—Personally Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The second Jacksonville tour of the season via the Pennsylvania Railroad, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York, Philadelphia, and Washington by special train February 14. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Buffalo, $54.25; Rochester, $54.00; Elmira, $51.45; Erie, $54.85; Williamsport, $50.00; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; and at proportionate rates from other points.

A similar tour will be run February 28.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1t

Farmer's Institute.

The farmers of Columbia county will be interested to learn that there will be held this year a series of Farmers' Institutes at Mainville on March 1st and 2nd; at Rhorsburg on March 3rd and 4th; at Jerseytown on March 6th. A number of instructors from other parts of the state will be present to join with the farmers of these localities in the discussion of topics relative to agriculture.

These meetings will be free and open to all, and we have no doubt the farmers will avail themselves of the advantages to be gained by attending them.

Much Coal in River.

Rivermen say that the high water following the last break-up of the ice in the Susquehanna brought down a large amount of coal and culm and that from indications there will be lively business in river coal when favorable weather arrives.

From Harrisburg it is reported that the coal has lodged against a number of the piers and in the eddies and along the islands and bars. In some places where ice has formed and broken it was found that there were whole banks of coal and that some of it had frozen to the ice.

Theatrical People Wed.

Joseph Wilson and Rose St. Wayne Jones, members of the Quincy Adams Sawyer Co., which appeared here Monday evening of last week, were married in Wilkes-Barre on Wednesday.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of C. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

FEBRUARY COURT IN FULL SWING.

[Continued from 1st page.]

noon of December 15th last, she was returning from the school house to the home of her grandfather, William Parks, with whom she and her mother were living, and was almost in sight of the residence when she was accosted by VanSickle, who seized her and commited a felonious assault.

The first testimony was given by the little girl. Though tender in years she was cool and composed and told her story of the brutal attack upon her in a clear concise manner. She explained how she had screamed and struggled to free herself from the clutches of the man. Her words proved the unmistakable guilt of VanSickle, and she made her testimony additionally convincing by pointing him out as the man who had assaulted her.

Mrs. Ella Parks, the mother of the girl, was the next witness. She explained to the Court and Jury how the little girl had cried before she reached home. Later the child told her what had happened. Her condition she said was critical and her injuries painful and severe.

The testimony of Mrs. Parks was corroborated by Dr. J. W. Winley who was called to attend the child.

Thetestimony of Bruce Mears was to the effect that he was working in the woods close to where VanSickle was employed on December 15th, that he left him and later met the little girl on the road.

Constable Miles Betz was the last witness for the Commonwealth. He made the arrest.

VanSickle then took the witness stand in his own defense. He denied that he committed or attempted to commit the assault. His explanation was that he was cutting down a tree and did not notice the child until she was crossing where he thought the tree would fall. He rushed and grabbed her, but fell, and he sought to convey the impression that the little girl was injured by the fall.

The case was given into the hands of the jury at half past eleven o'clock Tuesday and when court convened at two o'clock was returned finding VanSickle guilty on the second count of the indictment which charged him with committing an assault and attempting to commit rape.

VanSickle was immediately called before the bar for sentence. He was given to understand that no faith was placed in his testimony, but that the jury in returning a verdict on the second count had placed it beyond the power of the Court to impose the penalty which it had in mind. He was then sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $1000 and undergo an imprisonment with labor for five years in the Eastern Penitentiary. The Sheriff to conduct him to the penitentiary within ten days. This is the full limit of punishment.

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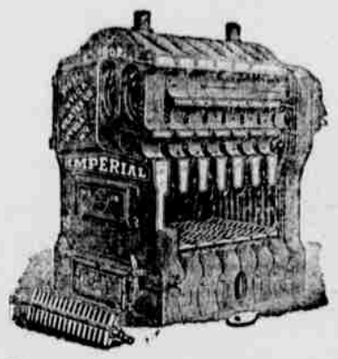

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